



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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तई विल्ली, शनिवार, भार्व 15, 1969/फाल्गुन 24, 1890

No. 11)

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1969/PHALGUNA 24, 1890

इस भाग में अलग वृक्ष संस्था की जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 27 फरवरी, 1969 तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 27th February, 1969:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
71	S.O. 818, dated 24th February, 1969.	Ministry of Finance.	Appointment of certain persons as valuers for a period of five years.
72	S.O. 819, dated 25th February, 1969.	Election Commission of India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh to elect a person for the Council of States of that State.
	S.O. 820, dated 25th February, 1969.	Do.	Appointment of dates for the above election (S.O. 819).
	S.O. 821, dated 25th February, 1969.	Do.	Fixation of hours for the above election (S.O. 819).
	S.O. 822, dated 25th February, 1969.	Do.	Designating the Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Department to be the Returning Officer for the above election (S.O. 819).

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 823, dated 25th February, 1969.	Election Commission of India.	Appointing the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Legislature (Committees) Department to assist the Returning Officer for the above election (S.O. 819).
	एस० ओ० 824, दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1969	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य की विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों से एतद्वारा अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे एक व्यक्ति को उसी राज्य की राज्य-सभा के लिए निर्वाचित कर दें।
	एस० ओ० 825, दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1969	तदैव	उपर वाले निर्वाचन के लिए तारीखे नियत करना (एस० ओ० 824)।
	एस० ओ० 826, दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1969	तदैव	उपर वाले निर्वाचन के लिए सभी नियत करना (एस० ओ० 824)।
	एस० ओ० 827, दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1969	तदैव	आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार के विधान मण्डल विभाग में सचिव को उपर वाले निर्वाचन के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर के रूप में पदानिहित करना (एस० ओ० 824)।
	एस० ओ० 828, दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1969	तदैव	राज्य सभा के लिए होने वाले निर्वाचन के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर की सहायता के लिये आन्ध्रा प्रदेश सरकार विधान मण्डल (समितियां) विभाग के सहायक सचिव को नियुक्त करना (एस० ओ० 824)।
73	S.O. 829, dated 25th February, 1969.	Ministry of Shipping and Transport.	Further amendment in the notification No. S.O. 1781, dated 10th June, 1966.
74	S.O. 830, dated 26th February, 1969.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of the films as specified therein.
	एस० ओ० 831, दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 1969	सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय	अनुसूची में वी गई फिल्मों को स्वीकृत करना।
75	S.O. 832, dated 25th February, 1969.	Ministry of Law	Bye-Election to the House of the People from 55-Phulpur Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
76	S.O. 833, dated 27th February, 1969.	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply.	Extending the term of M/s. Deepchand Golcha and Brothers of Rajnandgaon for a further period upto and inclusive of 31st March 1969.
77	S.O. 834, dated 27th February, 1969.	Ministry of Finance	Extending the period for the making of declarations by licensed dealers and refiners upto and inclusive of the 30th April, 1969.

ऊपर लिखे अतिवारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल साइंस, विल्सी के नाम मागपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जायेंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(एका मंत्रालय को द्योषकर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को द्योषकर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विविध घोषणा और प्रधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1969

S.O. 951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Central Services (Conduct) first Amendment Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th November, 1964.

2. **Amendment of Rule 25.**—In the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, in rule 25, after the first proviso the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided further that such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the rules so repealed and a contravention of any of the said rules shall be punishable as if it were a contravention of these rules”.

[No. F. 25/1/67-Ests(A).]

P. S. VENKATESWARAN, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th March 1969

S.O. 952.—In the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 3/25/68-Poll(K), dated the 12th February, 1969, published as S.O. No. 627, in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 22nd February, 1969, on page 629, for "43" read "13".

[No. F. 3/25/68-Poll (K).]

S. S. VARMA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1969

S.O. 953.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Banking Regulation (Co-operative Societies) Rules, 1966, which are proposed to be made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 52 read with section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section 52 for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st September, 1969.

Any objection or suggestion with respect to the said draft should be sent to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) before the date specified, a copy thereof being endorsed to the Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Agricultural Credit Department, Post Box No. 1037 Bombay-1.

Draft Rules

1. (1) These rules may be called the Banking Regulation (Co-operative Societies) (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 10, of the Banking Regulation (Co-operative Societies) Rules, 1966, for Explanation 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Explanation 2.—In the case of a co-operative bank the deposit liabilities of which, as at the end of the period to which the accounts and balance sheet relate, do not exceed ten lakhs of rupees, a display, in a conspicuous place at the principal office, and at every place of business, of such bank, of a copy of the balance sheet and profit and loss account with the auditor's report shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the provisions of this rule".

[No. F. 18/12/68-SB.]

D. N. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1969

S.O. 954.—In pursuance of paragraph (9) of the Scheme of War Risks Insurance of Marine Hulls, the Central Government hereby publishes, as follows, an account of the sums received

into and paid out of the War Risks (Marine Hulls) Reinsurance Fund during the year ending with the 31st March, 1968, namely:—

Account of the sums received into and paid out of the 'War Risks (Marine Hulls) Reinsurance Fund' during the year ending with 31st March, 1968.

	Receipts		Expenditure		
	Amount 1	Progress receipt up to the end of March, 1968 2	Amount 3	Progress of Expenditure up to the end of March, 1968 4	Amount 5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. Insurance Premium	24,19,407.57	1,01,53,860.63	1. Administrative expenses of the Life Insurance Corporation of India.	22,329.84	22,329.84
2. Advance from Consolidated Fund of India under Para 8(iii)	..	..	2. Payment of liabilities under the War Risks (Marine Hulls) Reinsurance Scheme under Paragraph 8(ii) (showing details if necessary).	..	..
			3. Repayments of advances made under the paragraph 8(ii).	..	..
			4. Miscellaneous expenditure (showing details if necessary).	..	..
			5. Refunds of premium.	..	..
			6. Sums disposed of in accordance with paragraph 8(iv).	..	..
TOTAL	24,19,407.57	1,01,53,860.63		22,329.84	22,329.84

[No. F. 52(1)—INS. I/69.]
RAJ K. NIGAM, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग)
नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी 1969

एस० श्र० 955.—समुद्री जहाजों की भुद्ध जोखिम बीमा योजना के पैराग्राफ (9)के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, 31 मार्च, 1968 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के धौरान युद्ध जोखिम

(समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा निधि में प्राप्त तथा उसमें से निकाली गई रकमों का लेखा नीचे लिखे अनुसार प्रकाशित करती है, अर्थात् :—

31 मार्च, 1968 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा निधि में प्राप्त तथा उसमें से निकालीं गई रकमों का लेखा ।

प्राप्तियां				व्यय	
रकम (1)	मार्च, 1968 के अन्त तक जमा की स्थिति (2)	रकम (3)	रकम (4)	मार्च, 1968 के अन्त तक व्यय की स्थिति (5)	(6)
रु०	रु०	रु०	रु०	रु०	रु०
1. बीमा					
किस्त 24,19,407.57	1,01,53,860.63	1.	भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रशासनिक खर्च ।	22,329.84	22,329.84
2. पैरा 8 (iii) के अन्तर्गत भारत की समेकित निधि से पेशायी	2. पैराग्राफ 8 (ii) के अन्तर्गत युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा योजना के अधीन देन-दारियों की अदायगी (यदि आवश्यक हो तो व्यौरे दिए जाएं) ।
3. पैराग्राफ 8 (ii) के अन्तर्गत पेशायियों की अदायगियां ।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
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4. विविध व्यय
(यदि आवश्यक
हो तो व्यौरे दिए
जाएं)।

5. किस्तों की
वापसी।

6. पैराग्राफ 8
(iv) के अनु-
सार रकमों का
निपटान।

जोड़ - 24,19,407.57 1,01,53,860.63

22,329.84 22,329.84

[सं० फा० 52 (1)-बीमा I-/69.]

राज० के० निगम, उप सचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 12th February 1969

S.O. 956.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. P. Mukherjee, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta and makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India as per the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Company Law's) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated the 22nd May, 1964:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry,

“2. Shri S. G. Jaisinghani, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.”

the following entry shall be substituted—

“2. Shri H. P. Mukherjee, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.”

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the forenoon of the 22nd day of October, 1968.

[No. 4/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. N. Rootho, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta and makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India as per the Ministry of

Finance (Department of Revenue & Company Law's) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated the 22nd May, 1964:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry,

“2. Shri H. P. Mukherjee, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.”

the following entry shall be substituted—

“2. Shri S. N. Rotho, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.”

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 24th day of October, 1968.

[No. 6/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Ramamurthy, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta and makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India as per the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Company Law's) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated 22nd May, 1964:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry,

“2. Shri S. N. Rotho, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax”.

the following entry shall be substituted—

“Shri S. Ramamurthy, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax”.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 1st November, 1968.

[No. 8/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. N. Rotho, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta and makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India as per the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Company Law's) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated the 22nd May, 1964:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry,

“2. Shri S. Ramamurthy, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.”

the following entry shall be substituted—

“2. Shri S. N. Rotho, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.”

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 16th November, 1968.

[No. 10/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Prosad, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta and makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Company Law) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-ED, dated the 22nd May, 1964:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry,

“2. Shri S. N. Rotho, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax”.

the following entry shall be substituted—

“2. Shri R. Prosad, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax”.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 2nd December, 1968.

[No. 12/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 961.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. R. Bahmani Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Delhi and makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Company Law) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D., dated 22nd May, 1964:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry,

“4. Shri K. Singh, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax”.

the following entry shall be substituted:—

“4. Shri G. R. Bahmani, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax”.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of 20th January, 1969.

[No. 14/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

New Delhi, the 27th February 1969

S.O. 962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Rangayya, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Hyderabad.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the forenoon of the 14th January, 1969.

[No. 16/F. No. 39/1/67-E.D.]

S.O. 963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its Notification No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-ED dated the 22nd May, 1964 published as S.O. 1879 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 30th May, 1964, the Central Government hereby directs that the following item shall be included in the Schedule appended thereto:

Name of Appellate Controller

Headquarters

6. Shri R. Rangayya Hyderabad.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the forenoon of the 14th January, 1969.

[No. 18/F. No. 39/1/67-E.D.]

S. BHATTACHARYYA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 24th February 1969

S.O. 964.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the “prescribed authority” for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institution

Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College and Lokmanya Tilak Municipal General Hospital, Staff and Research Society, Bombay.

[No. 13/F. No. 11/1/69-IT(AII).]

J. C. KALRA, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 12th February 1969

S.O. 965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 10 F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 24th February, 1968 published as S.O. 833 in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 9th March, 1968, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri H. P. Mukherjee, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance) No. 4/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 12th February, 1969, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953, made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (i) in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax mentioned below—

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-III

Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Nagaland, Tripura & Manipur

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar & Orissa.

- ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Calcutta.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the forenoon of the 22nd day of October, 1968.

[No. 5/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 5/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 12th February, 1969, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri S. N. Rootho, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance) No. 6/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 12th February, 1969, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953, made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (i) in any area comprised within the jurisdictions of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below—

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-III

Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Nagaland, Tripura & Manipur

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar & Orissa.

(ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Calcutta.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 24th day of October, 1968.

[No. 7/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 967.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act, XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 7/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 12th February, 1969, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri S. Ramamurthy, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance) No. 8/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 12th February, 1969, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953, made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (i) in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I,
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-III
Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Nagaland, Tripura & Manipur
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar & Orissa.

- (ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Calcutta.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 1st day of November, 1968.

[No. 9/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 968.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 9, No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 12th February, 1969, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri S. N. Rotho, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 10/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated the 12th February 1969, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953, made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (i) in any area comprised within the jurisdictions of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal I
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal II
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal III
Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Nagaland, Tripura & Manipur
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar & Orissa.

(ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Calcutta.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 16th day of November, 1968.

[No. 11/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 969.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 11/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D., dated the 12th February 1969, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri R. Prosad, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 12/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D., dated the 12th February, 1969, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953, made such assessments or passed such orders—

(i) in any area comprised within the jurisdictions of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal I.
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal II.
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal III.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Nagaland, Tripura & Manipur.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar & Orissa.

(ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Calcutta.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 2nd day of December, 1968.

[No. 13/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

S.O. 970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by su-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 21 F. No. 1/9/67-E.D., dated the 17th May, 1968 published as S.O. 1874 in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 1968, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri G. R. Bahmain, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 14/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D., dated the 12th February, 1969, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953, made such assessments or passed such orders—

(i) in any area comprised within the jurisdictions of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Delhi, I and Delhi-II.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Rajasthan.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh-I.
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh-II.
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Madhya Pradesh, Bhandara and Nagpur.
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Training, Nagpur.

(ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Delhi.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the afternoon of the 20th January, 1969.

[No. 15/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

New Delhi, the 27th February 1969

S.O. 971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notifications No. 34 (F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.) dated 30th November, 1968 and No. 38/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated 22nd May, 1964 published as S.O. 4433 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 14th December, 1968 and S.O. 1882 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India Dated 30th May, 1964 respectively, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri R. Rangayya, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 16/F. No. 39/1/67-E.D. dated the 27th February, 1969, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under Section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders—

(i) in any area comprised within the jurisdictions of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Andhra Pradesh. Commissioner of Income-tax, Poona.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the forenoon of the 14th January, 1969.

[No. 17/F. No. 39/1/67-E.D.]

S.O. 972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 34 (F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.) dated 30th November 1968, published as S.O. 4433 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 14th December, 1964, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the words "Commissioner of Income-tax, Andhra Pradesh" occurring in sub-clause (i) of clause (1) of paragraph 1 thereof shall be deleted.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the forenoon of the 14th January 1969.

[No. 19/F. No. 39/1/67-E.D.]

S.O. 973.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 38/F. No. 1/20/64-ED dated the 22nd May, 1964 published as S.O. 1882 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 30th May, 1964, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the words "Commissioner of Income-tax, Poona" occurring in sub-clause (i) of clause (1) of paragraph 1 thereof shall be deleted.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the forenoon of the 14th January, 1969.

[No. 20/F. No. 39/1/67-E.D.]

S. BHATTACHARYYA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 27th February 1969

S.O. 974.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Indian Standards Institution, (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (XXXVI of 1952), read with rule 13 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Central Government, in consultation with the Indian Standards Institution, hereby directs that any powers exercisable by the said Institution under clause (c) of Section 3 of the said Act, shall be exercisable also by the Director, Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad in respect of flame-proof electrical equipment manufactured in India.

[No. F. 23(59)-P&D/65(PP&D).]

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1969

S.O. 975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (XXXVI of 1952), read with rule 13 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Central Government, in consultation with the Indian Standards Institution, hereby directs that any powers exercisable by the said Institution, under clause (c) of section 3 of the said Act shall be exercisable also by the Director of Industries, Government of Haryana in relation to the following articles/class of articles manufactured within the State of Haryana; namely:—

- (1) Laboratory Apparatus and
- (2) Precision and Electrical Instruments.

[No. F.39(85)-PP&D/67.]

HARGUNDAS, Under Secy.

श्रीयोगिक विभाग, भारतीय ध्वारा तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय

(श्रीयोगिक विभाग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1969

ए.प. ० अं० ९७६.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 36वां) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणी करण चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1955 के नियम 13 के साथ पढ़ते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय मानक संस्था के परामर्श से एतद द्वारा यह निर्देश देती है कि भारत में निर्भित अग्नि-सह वैद्युत उपकरणों के सम्बन्ध में उपरिलिखित अधिनियम की धारा 3 के संज्ञा (इ) के अन्तर्गत उपयुक्त संस्था द्वारा प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग केन्द्रीय खनन अनुसंधान केन्द्र, भनवाद के निदेशक द्वारा भी किया जा सकेगा।

[सं० ए.प० 23(59) पी० ए.प० 165—पी० पी० ए.प० 165]

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1969

ए.प. ० अं० ९७७.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 36वां) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1955 के नियम 13 को साथ पढ़ते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय मानक संस्था के परामर्श से एतद द्वारा यह निर्देश देती है कि हरयाणा राज्य में उत्पादित नियन्त्रित वस्तुओं/वस्तुओं के वर्गों के सम्बन्ध में उपरिलिखित अधिनियम की धारा

३ के खण्ड (ङ) के अन्तर्गत उपर्युक्त संस्था द्वारा प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग उद्योग निदेशक, हरयाणा सरकार द्वारा भी किया जा सकेगा ; अर्थात् :—

- (1) प्रयोगशाला एपरेटर तथा
- (2) सूक्ष्म तथा वैश्युत उपकरण ।

[सं० एफ० ३९(८५) पी० पी० एण्ड बी० ६७]

हरगुन दास, अधर सचिव ।

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 25th February 1969

S.O. 978.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled with effect from 1st March, 1969:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard cancelled	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified
1.	IS: 78—1950 Specification for linseed oil, pail boiled, for paints.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 26 March, 1955.
2.	IS: 351—1952 Specification for insulating varnish, backing, bitmen type.	S.R.O. 855 dated 18 April ³ 1955 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 23 April, 1955.
3.	IS: 502—1953 Specification for solid bobbins for dry jute spinning frames.	S.O. 2595 dated 16 July 1964 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 1 August, 1964.
4.	IS: 700—1955 Specification for flange bobbins for jute roving frames.	S.R.O. 1320 dated 1 June 1956 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 9 June 1956.
5.	*IS: 727—1964 Specification for hard-drawn carbon steel wire for springs for general engineering purposes (revised).	S.R.O. 2423 dated 17 July 1957 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 27 July, 1957.
6.	IS: 760—1956 Specification for blanks for jute spinning roller discs.	
7.	IS: 1048—1957 Specification for built bobbins for old type dry jute spinning frames.	

³ Requirements of material given in this standard have been covered in IS : 4454—1967 Specification for steel irons for cold formed springs.

[No. CMD/13:7.]

(Dr.) A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 1st March 1969

S.O. 979.—The Expert Committee constituted *vide* Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) Resolution No. 8(38)/Lic.Pol./67, dated the 22nd July, 1967 and designated as the 'Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee' *vide* their Notification of even number dated the 1st January, 1968 is expected to finalise and submit its report to Government by the end of June, 1969. The tenure of the Committee which was extended on the last occasion upto the 31st March, 1969 *vide* Notification of even number dated the 7th January, 1969, is, therefore, further extended upto the 30th June, 1969.

[No. 8(38)Lic.Pol./67.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st March 1969

S.O. 980/IDRA/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with rule 8 of the Central Advisory Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. M. Parsons to be member of the Central Advisory Council of Industries till the 3rd November, 1969, in place of Shri N. M. Wagle and directs that the following amendment shall further be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) S.O. No. 4044, dated the 4th November, 1967, as amended by S.O. No. 1590, dated the 25th April, 1968, namely :—

In the said Order, for entry No. 3 relating to Shri N. M. Wagle, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“3. Shri J. M. Parsons, President, The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India, Royal Exchange, 6, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.”

[No. F.1(5)Lic.Pol./67.]

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

विवेशो व्यापार तथा आपूर्ति मंत्रालय

काफी नियंत्रण

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1969.

एस० ओ० ९८१—काफी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 7) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के ग्रेड 1 के स्थायी अधिकारी, श्री बी० कृष्णामूर्ति को, जो पूर्ववर्ती वाणिज्यमंत्रालय में भूतपूर्व अव० सचिव थे, 17 फरवरी, 1969 के पूर्वाह्न से मुख्य काफी विषय अधिकारी, काफी बोर्ड, बंगलौर के पद पर श्री सी० बी० मुन्नहाणियन के, जिन्होंने उक्त तारीख के पूर्वाह्न से उक्त पद का कार्यभार छोड़ दिया है, स्थान पर नियुक्त किया है।

[सं० का० ९(१) प्लांट (बी)/69]

एम० एल० गुप्त, अव० सचिव ।

इस्यात् ज्ञानं तथा धातुं मञ्चालय

(खान तथा घातु विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1969

एस० श्रो० 982.—चूंकि कोयला युक्त क्षेत्र (अभिप्रहण और विकास) प्रधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20 वां) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व इस्पात तथा खान भवालय (खान तथा धातु विभाग) की दिनांक 3 जनवरी, 1966, की अधिसूचना एस० श्रो० संख्या 181 के द्वारा उस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट स्थानों में भूमि अभिप्रहण करने के अपने अभिप्राय की सूचना दी थी;

श्रीराम्किं उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अधीन सक्रम प्राधिकारी द्वारा दी गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और बिहार राज्य सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट है कि इसके साथ दी गई अनुसूची में वर्णित 295.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 119.48 हैक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमियों में से खनिजों के खनन, उत्खनन, बेधन करने, खोदने और ढूँढने, प्राप्त करने, कार्य करने श्रीराम्किं जाने के अधिकारों का अभियरण किये जाने चाहियें;

श्रेतः अब, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त श्रधिकारों का प्रयोग करती हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 295.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 119.48 डेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमियों में से खनिजों के खनन, उत्खनन, वेधन करने, खोदने और ढूँढने, प्राप्त करने और ले जाने के श्रधिकारों का एतद्वारा अभिप्राप्ति किया जाता है।

टिप्पणी :—इस अधिसूचना की परिधि में आने वाले क्षेत्र के नक्शों का निरीक्षण उपायुक्त, हजारी बाग, के कार्यालय या कोयला नियन्त्रक, 1, कौसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय या राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), दरभंगा हाउस, रानी के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अद्यसंची

अरंगद खण्ड—विस्तार

उप-खण्ड—‘ग’

नक्षा संख्या राज. / 12/67 तिथि 14-3-1967

खनन अधिकार

(वह भूमियां दिखाने वाला जिनके खनियों के खनन, उत्खनन, बेघन करने, खोदने और ढंडने, प्राप्त करने, कार्य करने और ले जाने के अधिकारों का प्रभिप्रतृप्त किया गया है)।

टोंगी गांव में अभिप्रहित भूखण्डों की क्रम संख्या :

511 (अंश), 512, 513, 514 (अंश), 515 (अंश), 516 (अंश), 517 (अंश), 518 और 1070 (अंश)।

बरकाचुम्बा गांव में अभिप्रहित भूखण्डों की क्रम संख्या :

1959 (अंश), 2391 (अंश), 2396 (अंश) और 2398।

चपरी गांव में अभिप्रहित भूखण्डों की क्रम संख्या :

2 (अंश), 3 (अंश), 4 (अंश), 5 से 16, 17 (अंश), 26 (अंश), 27 (अंश), 44 (अंश), 45, 46 (अंश), 58 (अंश), 528 (अंश), 530 (अंश), 609 (अंश), 610 (अंश), 611 (अंश), और 626 (अंश)।

मनुप्रान गांव में अभिप्रहित भूखण्डों की क्रम संख्या :

47 (अंश)।

हेसला गांव में अभिप्रहित भूखण्डों की क्रम संख्या :

1 (अंश)।

उप-संषड 'ग' का सीमा-विवरण

क-ख] लाईन बरकाचुम्बा गांव में भूखण्ड संख्या 2391 के बीच में से और टोंगी गांव में भूखण्ड संख्या 517, 511, 514, 515, 516, 517 के बीच में से गुजरती है और विन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख-ग] लाईन टोंगी गांव में भूखण्ड संख्या 1070 के बीच में से गुजरती है और विन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ] लाईन नाले की केन्द्रीय लाईन, जो कि अंशतः टोंगी और अरिगदा गांवों की तथा बरकाचुम्बा और अरिगदा गांवों की सामूहिक सीमा है, के अंश के बावजूद से गुजरती है और विन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ से उ लाईन अरिगदा गांव की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ से गुजरती है, जो कि चपरी तथा अरिगदा गांवों की सामूहिक सीमा का अंश है और विन्दु "उ" पर मिलती है।

उ से च] लाईन गांव चपरी के भूखण्ड संख्या 530, 611 और 626 के बीच में से, गांव हेसला में भूखण्ड संख्या 1 के बीच में से और किर गांव चपरी में भूखण्ड संख्या 626 में से और गांव मनुप्रान में भूखण्ड संख्या 47 के बीच में से गुजरती है और विन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

च-छ-ज-क लाईनें गांव मनुप्रान में भूखण्ड संख्या 47 के बीच में से, गांव चपरी में भूखण्ड संख्याओं 626, 611, 530, 610, 609, 530, 528, 46, 44, 38, 44, 27, 26, 530, 17, 2, 3, 2 और 4 के बीच में से और बरकाचुम्बा गांव में भूखण्ड संख्याओं 2396, 1959 और 2391 के बीच में से गुजरती है और विन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची

उप-खण्ड—“घ”

द्वानन अधिकार

क्रम संख्या	गांव	थाना क्रम संख्या	थाना	ज़िला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी
1. चपरी	मांडू	140	हजारी बाग		भाग	
2. हेसला	मांडू	138	हजारी बाग		भाग	

कुल क्षेत्र : 12,00 एकड़ (लगभग)
 या : 4.86 हैक्टर (लगभग)

चपरी गांव में अभिप्राहीत भूखण्ड की क्रम संख्या : 721

हेसला गांव में अभिप्राहीत भूखण्डों की संख्या :

3 (अंश), 4 (अंश), 50 (अंश), 961 (अंश), 965, 966 (अंश), 967, 968 (अंश)

उप-खण्ड—“घ” की सीमा का विवरण :

अ-अ लाईन नाले की केन्द्रीय लाईन, जो कि अंशतः अरिंगवा और चपरी तथा अरिंगवा और हेसला की सामूहिक सीमा है, के एक अंश के साथ से गुजरती है और बिन्दु “अ” पर मिलती है।

अ-ट-ड लाईनें हेसला गांव में भूखण्ड संख्याओं 968, 4, 50 और 4 में से गुजरती हैं और बिन्दु “ड” पर मिलती हैं।

ठ-ड लाईन गांव हेसला में भूखण्ड संख्याओं 4, 3, 961, 966 के बीच में से और भूखण्ड 1 संख्या 965 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ से गुजरती है और बिन्दु “ठ” पर मिलती है।

ड-ठ लाईनहेसला गांव में (भूखण्ड संख्या 968) और गांव चपरी में (भूखण्ड संख्या 721) नाले की पूर्वी सीमा के अंश के साथ से गुजरती है और बिन्दु “ठ” पर मिलती है।

इ-अ लाईन नाले के बीच में से गुजरती है और बिन्दु “अ” के प्रारम्भ में मिलती है।

[संख्या सी 2-20 (38)/62]

एम० एस० के० रामस्वामी, उप सचिव।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS

(Department of Petroleum and Chemicals)

New Delhi, the 1st March 1969

S/O. 983.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from G.G.S.-VII to Well No. 1 in the

Kalol Oil Field, in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed thereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land, may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, at Western Region, Shd No. 27, Makarpura Road, Near Central Workshop, Baroda-4, in the Office of the Gujarat Pipelines (Oil and Natural Gas Commission), Baroda. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

(Laying Pipeline (feeder line) from G.G.S.VII to Well No. 1)

STATE : GUJARAT DISTT. : GANDHINAGAR TALUKA : GANDHINAGAR

Village	S. No.	Hectare	Are.	P. Are.
Uvarsad	1102/1	0	3	44
"	1108	0	10	81
"	1109/1	0	17	60
"	1109/2	0	11	50
"	1114	0	7	78
"	1117	0	17	60
"	1116/1 & 2	0	23	77
"	1065	0	18	51
"	1064/4 & 5	0	24	59
"	1063	0	4	85
"	425/2	0	5	0
Sertha	425/1	0	10	22
"	419	0	10	0
"	420	0	10	32
"	421/1	0	16	29
"	418/1	0	4	95
"	404	0	7	18
"	403	0	6	77
"	402	0	5	76
"	401	0	7	80
"	400	0	7	80
"	399	0	7	93
"	398/1	0	13	55
"	397	0	7	38
"	395	0	7	88
"	396	0	0	90
"	Sertha VP Cart Track	0	5	16
"	361	0	7	68
"	360	0	8	09
"	359/2	0	1	50
"	363	0	6	57
"	358	0	6	07
"	357	0	6	80
"	356	0	15	88
"	355	0	0	45
"	V.P. Cart Track	0	16	29
"	347	0	17	60
"	V.P. Land between S.No. 347 & 729	0	17	60

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st March 1969

S.O. 984.—In the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, S.O. No. 4011 dated the 4th November, 1968, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 16th November, 1968. At page 5229 for "Survey No. 429" read "Survey No. 729" of village Naubasta.

[No. 28(10)/68-O.R./Lab.]

R. K. SINHA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1969

S.O. 985.—Whereas the Central Government has in pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated, in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Dr. I. Bhooshana Rao, M.D., Director of Medical and Health Services, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 13th January, 1969, vice Dr. A. T. M. Abdul Khader resigned;

And, whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the following persons have been elected by the University specified against each of them to be members of the said Council with effect from the date of election noted against each, namely:—

Name of Member	University	Date of election
1. Dr. G. S. Dass Mahapatra, MBBS (Hons.), M. S., FRCS., Principal, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack (vice Dr. M. C. Misra resigned)	Utkal University	1-2-1969
2. Dr. S. M. Nawab, FRCS, FICS, FICA, Principal, Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai (vice Dr. T. B. Gupta ceased to be member under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act).	Bihar University	30-11-1968
3. Dr. H. I. Jhala, Dean, Medical College, Aurangabad (vice Dr. M.R. Dhamdhare ceased to be member under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act).	Marathwada University	11-10-1968
4. Dr. Ramji Dass, M.S., Principal, Government Medical College, Patiala.	Punjabi University	4-4-1969

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that Dr. Ramji Dass, M.S., Principal, Government Medical College, Patiala, shall continue to be a member of the Medical Council of India and makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. F.513/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification,—

(1) under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for item 7, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"7. Dr. I. Bhooshana Rao, M.D., Director of Medical and Health Services, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad";

(2) under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3" for items 10, 22 and 23, the following items shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

- "10. Dr. G. S. Das Mahapatra, MBBS (Hons.), MS, FRCS, Principal, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack";
- "22. Dr. S. M. Nawab, FRCS, FICS, FICA, Principal, Darbhanga Medical College, Lahiriasarai";
- "23. Dr. H. I. Jhala, Dean, Medical College, Aurangabad".

[No. F.4-29/68-MPT.]

K. DEO, Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 27th February 1969

S.O. 986.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S. O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th April 1969 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Dalmianagar Telephone Exchange, in Bihar Circle.

[No. 5/5/69-PHB(5).]

D. R. BAHL, Assistant Director General (PHB).

संचार विभाग

(आक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1969

एस० ओ० 987.—स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार आक-तार महानिदेशक ने डालमिया नगर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 16-4-69 से प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लाग करने का निश्चय किया है।

[स० 5/5/69/पी० एच० बी० (5).]

डी० आर० बहल,

सदायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)।

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 24th January 1969

S.O. 988.—The Executive Engineer, Hydel Operation & Maintenance Circle, Hardu Ganj, U.P. Electricity Board, P.O. Kasimpur (Aligarh) was granted licence No. G/AU/1035173/c/xx/24/c/h/23-24 dated 17th April 1968 for import of spares parts for H.P. Heater of 2×30 MWAEG (as per list attached) valued at Rs. 34,018/-.

They have requested for the issue of duplicate copies of the licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy & Exchange Control Purpose of the licence have

been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence was lost after utilizing Rs. Nil. The licence has not been registered with any of the Customs House.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that original customs copy Exchange Control copy of the licence No. G/AU/1035173 dated 17th April, 1968 have been lost and directs that the duplicate licence for Customs Purposes & Exchange Control Purposes should be issued to them. The original customs purposes copy & Exchange Control Purposes of the licence are cancelled. A duplicate copy of the licence for Customs Purposes & Exchange Control Purposes are being issued separately.

[No. 2/SG/1/68-69/PLS.]

S.O. 989.—The executive Engineer, Hydel Operation & Maintenance Circle, Hardu Ganj, U.P. Electricity Board, P. O. Kasimpur (Aligarh) was granted licence No. G/AU/1030614/C/XX/24/C/H/23-24 dated 16th February, 1967 for imports of spares parts for Tubro Alternators etc. (as per list attached) valued at Rs. 1,40,535/-.

They have requested for the issue of duplicate copy of the licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy of the licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence was lost after utilizing Rs. 2246/-. The licence has been registered with Delhi Customs House.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that original customs copy of the licence No. G/AU/1030614 dated 16th February 1967 has been lost and directs that a duplicate licence for Customs Purposes should be issued to them. The original customs purposes copy of the licence is cancelled. A duplicate copy of the licence for Customs Purposes is being issued separately.

[No. 2/SG/426/66-67/PLS.]

New Delhi, the 21st February 1969

S.O. 990.—M/s. Electrical Superintending Engineer, Central Technical Centre, Bihar State Electricity Board, Patna was granted licence No. G/AU/1031100/c/xx/24/c/h23-24 dated 17th March, 1967 from Sweden for import of Potential Transformer with spares & accessories thereof valued at Rs. 1375/-. They have requested for the issue of duplicate copy of the licence on the ground that the original customs purposes copy of the licence has been misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence was lost without having been utilised at all. The licence has also not been registered with any customs authority in India.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs copy of the licence No. G/AU/1031150/c/xx/24/c/H/23-24 dated 17th March, 1967 has been misplaced and directs that a duplicate copy of customs purposes copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original customs copy of the licence is cancelled. A duplicate copy of the customs copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[No. 2/SG/495/66-67/LIB/PLS(B)/389.]

P. C. VERMA, Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports,
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDERS

Calcutta, the 24th February 1969

S.O. 991.—A licence No. P/S/1628884/C/XX/27/c/25-26 dated 23rd May, 1968 of the value of Rs. 10,000/- for import of Polythelene Moulding Powder and P/S/1629133/T/OR/27/C/25-26 dated 3rd July, 1968 of the value of Rs. 9950/- for import of Polythelene Moulding Powder was issued to M/s. Associated Plastic Corporation, 45/1, B. L. Saha Road, Calcutta-53 subject to the conditions as under:—

all items imported under it shall be used only in the licence holder's factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued and no

portion thereof will be utilised by the licensee for a unit/purpose other than the one for which the licence in question is issued or will be sold or be permitted to be utilised by the party.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 201/68/E & L dated 26th December, 1968 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the factory of the concern remain closed for a long time and the machineries have not yet been installed in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc).

3. In response to the aforesaid show cause notice, M/s. Associated Plastic Corporation, Calcutta had, by their letter dated 3rd January, 1969 furnished a detailed explanation and had also asked for personal hearing with the undersigned which was allowed to their representative on 10th February 1969. In their said reply and at the time of personal hearing, the firm contended that his factory is now functioning.

4. The undersigned has carefully examined the said representation and has come to the conclusion that the firm are not functioning and the purpose for which the licences are issued would not be served.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/S/162884/C/XX/27/C/25-26, dated 23rd May, 1968 and P/S/1629133/T/OR/27/C/25-26, dated 3rd July, 1968 for Rs. 10,000/- & Rs. 9950/- respectively issued in favour of M/s. Associated Plastic Corporation, 45/1, Basantalal Saha Road, Calcutta-53.

[No. 201/68/E & L.]

Calcutta, the 25th February 1969

S.O. 992.—A licence No. P/SS/1628509/C/XX/27/C/C/26-27, dated 23rd April, 1968 of the value of Rs. 825/- for import of Phosphore Bronze machine wire was issued to M/s. Mahabir Paper & Board Industries, 35A, B.L. Saha Road, Calcutta-53 subject to the conditions as under:—

that all items of goods imported under it shall be used only in the licence holders' factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued but no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or permitted to be used in any other manner. The licensee shall maintain a proper account of consumption and utilisation of the goods imported against the licence.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 179/68/E & L dated 17th December 1968 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the factory of the firm has been closed since 4th March, 1968 and licence in question was obtained after closer of the factory in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc).

3. In response to the aforesaid show cause notice, M/s. Mahabir Paper & Board Industries, Calcutta had, by their letter dated 4th February, 1969 furnished a detailed explanation. In their said reply the firm contended their factory is closed now.

4. The undersigned has carefully examined the said representation and has come to the conclusion that the purpose for which the licence in question was issued would not serve.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/SS/1628509/C/XX/27/C/C/26-27 dated 23rd April, 1968 for Rs. 825/- issued in favour of M/s. Mahabir Paper & Board Industries, 35A, Basanta Lal Saha Road, New Alipore, Calcutta-53.

[No. 179/68/E & L.]

J. MUKHERJI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 10th January 1969

S.O. 993.—In pursuance of Section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Annual Report of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1966-67 is hereby published for general information.

List of Members of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation 1966-67

Chairman

Shri Jagjivan Ram.

Minister for Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation
Government of India.

Vice-Chairman

Dr. Sushila Nayar

Minister for Health and Family Planning
Government of India.

Members

Representatives of the Central Government:

3. Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Deputy Minister for Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Government of India.
4. Shri P. C. Mathew, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour, & Employment.
5. Dr. K. N. Rao, Director General of Health Services.
6. Shri F. H. Vallibhoy, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance.
7. Shri N. S. Mankikar, Director General, Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes, Government of India.

Representatives of the State Governments:

8. Shri S. A. Iyengar, Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Home (Labour II) Department.
9. Shri H. P. Duara, Labour Commissioner, Assam.
10. Shri F. Ahmed, Secretary to the Government of Bihar, Labour and Employment Department.

11. Shri M. D. Rajpal, Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department.
12. Shri B. L. Ahuja, Secretary to the Government of Haryana, Labour and Employment Department.
13. Shri C. K. Kochukoshy, Secretary to the Government of Kerala, Health and Labour Department.
14. Shri S. B. Lal, Labour Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh.
15. Shri T. S. Sankaran, Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour and Housing Department.
16. Shri S. V. Bhave, Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department.
17. Shri N. S. Ramachandra, Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Public Health, Labour and Municipal Administration Department.
18. Shri Amar Singh, Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Labour, Employment and Housing Department.

19. Shri I. C. Puri,
Secretary to the Government of
Punjab,
Labour and Employment De-
partment.

20. Dr. S. C. Mehta,
Director of Medical and Health
Services, Rajasthan.

21. Shri J. N. Tewari,
Labour Commissioner,
Uttar Pradesh.

22. Shri M. M. Kushari,
Secretary to the Government of
West Bengal,
Labour Department.

Representative of Union Territories:

23. Shri S. C. Vajpayi,
Labour Commissioner,
Delhi.

Representatives of Employers:

24. Shri Basudev Soman.

25. Shri R. C. N. Scott

26. Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas.

27. Shri G. K. Bhagat.

28. Shri S. C. Agarwal.

Representatives of Employees:

29. Shri R. Rengaswamy.

30. Shri Bishnu Banerjee.

31. Shri M. T. Shukla.

32. Smt. Parvathi Krishnan.

33. Shri V. B. Karnik.

Representatives of Medical Profession:

34. Dr. M. A. Panwala.

35. Dr. Dinakar Rao.

Representatives of Parliament:

36. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar,
M.P.

37. Shri B. K. Mahanti, M.P.

List of Members of the Standing Committee of the E.S.I. Corporation 1966-67

Chairman

Shri Shah Nawaz Khan

Deputy Minister for Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation,
Government of India

Members

*Representatives of the Central Govern-
ment:*

2. Dr. K. N. Rao,
Director General of Health
Services.

3. Shri F. H. Vallibhoy,
Joint Secretary to the Govern-
ment of India,
Ministry of Finance.

4. Shri N. S. Mankikar,
Director General,
Factory Advice Service and
Labour Institutes,
Government of India.

Representatives of State Governments:

5. Shri T. S. Sankaran,
Joint Secretary to the Govern-
ment of Madras,
Industries, Labour & Housing
Department.

6. Shri S. V. Bhave,
Secretary to the Government of
Maharashtra, Industries and
Labour Department.

7. Shri M. M. Kushari,
Secretary to the Government of
West Bengal,
Labour Department.

Representatives of Employers:

8. Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas.

9. Shri S. C. Agarwal.

Representatives of Employees:

10. Shri M. T. Shukla.

11. Shri V. B. Karnik.

Representative of Medical Profession:

12. Dr. M. A. Panwala.

Representative of Parliament:

13. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar,
M.P.

List of Members of the Medical Benefit Council 1966-67**Chairman**

Dr. K. N. Rao

Director General of Health Services.

Members*Representatives of the Central Government and the Corporation:*

2. Dr. A. S. Sen,
Deputy Director General of
Health Services.

3. Dr. J. K. Thanawala,
Medical Commissioner, E.S.I.
Corporation.

Representatives of the State Governments:

4. Dr. A. T. M. Abdul Khader,
M.B., Ch. B. (Leeds),
Director of Medical Services,
Andhra Pradesh.

5. Dr. K. N. Brahma,
Administrative Medical Officer,
E.S.I. Scheme, Government of
Assam.

6. Dr. Jagdish Narain Mehrotra,
Deputy Director of Health
Services (Medical),
Bihar.

7. Dr. Mahendra J. Bhatt,
Director of Medical Services,
E.S.I. Scheme, Government of
Gujarat.

8. Dr. P. N. Dugal,
Assistant Director of Health
Services, Haryana.

9. Dr. V. S. Gopalkrishnan,
Director of Health Services,
Kerala.

10. Dr. R. G. Deshmukh,
Administrative Medical Officer,
E.S.I. Scheme, Madhya Pradesh.

11. Dr. (Kumari) A. B. Marikar,
Director of Medical Services,
Madras.

12. Dr. P. M. Bhandarkar,
Surgeon-General to the Govern-
ment of Maharashtra.

13. Dr. H. Shama Sastry,
Director of Health Services,
Government of Mysore.

14. Dr. B. M. Nanda,
Administrative Medical Officer,
E.S.I. Scheme, Government of
Orissa.

15. Dr. D. Bhatia, F.R.C.S.,
Director of Health Services,
Punjab.

16. Dr. M. H. Hakim,
Deputy Director of Medical and
Health Services (E.S.I.),
Government of Rajasthan.

17. Dr. D. N. Sharma, M.D.,
Director of Medical and Health
Services, Uttar Pradesh.

18. Dr. H. Chakraborty,
Administrative Medical Officer,
E.S.I. (Medical Benefit) Scheme,
West Bengal.

Representatives of Employers:

19. Shri D. P. Mukherjee.

20. Shri Basudev Somani.

21. Dr. C. B. Singh, M.P., F.R.C.S.
(Lond.).

Representatives of Employees:

22. Dr. G. S. Melkote.

23. Shri V. R. Hoshing.

24. Shri A. B. Bardhan.

Representatives of Medical Profession:

25. Dr. H. N. Shivapuri.

26. Dr. (Mrs.) Suborna Mitra.

27. Dr. N. Bhattacharjee.

ESIC	AT A GLANCE		
	31-3-1966	31-3-1967	PROGRESS DURING 1966 - 67
STATES	15	16	1
CENTRES	259	273	14
EMPLOYEES	31,29,400	32,12,400	83,000
FAMILY UNITS	30,33,900	32,88,750	2,54,850
INSURED PERSONS	34,05,000	35,45,000	1,40,000
INSURED WOMEN	2,13,650	2,30,750	17,100
TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	1,21,42,650	1,30,16,600	8,73,950
EMPLOYEES } YET TO BE COVERED }	6,37,950	6,35,850	
CASH OFFICES	406	447	41
INSPECTION OFFICES	93	108	15
ESI HOSPITALS	14	* 19	* 5
ESI ANNEXES	18	* 19	* 1
BEDS ESI HOSPITALS	2,098	* 2,478	* 380
BEDS ESI ANNEXES	474	* 474	* 0
BEDS RESERVED	3,403	* 3,319	* (-) 84
BEDS TOTAL	5,975	* 6,271	* 296
S.I. DISPENSARIES	573	* 610	* 37
IMOs & IMPs	5,463	* 5,503	* 40
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION		(RUPEES IN LAKH)	
SANCTIONED (UP TO)	3,079.79	3,382.75*	302.96*
SPENT (UP TO)	1,714.01	2,059.02	345.01
INCOME & OUT GO 1965 - 1966		1966 - 1967	
REVENUE INCOME	2,309.28	2,533.69	
REVENUE EXPENDITURE	2,066.89	2,417.37	

★ PROVISIONAL. || ♦ DUE TO RE-ORGANISATION OF PUNJAB.

**■ ACHIEVEMENTS ■
DURING PLAN PERIODS**

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF ▼	1 st PLAN (1951-1956)	2 nd PLAN (1956-1961)	3 rd PLAN (1961-1966)
	▼	▼	▼
GENTRES	31	89	139
INSURED PERSONS	12,92,000	6,47,000	14,66,000
FAMILY UNITS	—	6,78,550	23,55,350
BENEFICIARIES	12,92,000	26,01,000	82,49,650
CASH OFFICES	99	129	178
INSPECTION OFFICES	32	32	29
ESI HOSPITALS	—	7	—
ESI ANNEXES	—	—	18
BEDS	878	1,610	3,437
SI DISPENSARIES	98	236	239
IMOs & IMPs	1,767	1,036	2,660
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION (RUPEES IN LAKH)			
SANCTIONED	17.28	447.67	2614.84
SPENT	10.28	84.06	1619.67

INCOME, EXPENDITURE 1966-1967

and

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

AS ON
31-3-1967

(RUPEES
(IN LAKH)

EMPLOYEES' CONTRIBUTION
RS. 1150.80

EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTION
RS. 1293.37

OTHER INCOME
RS. 89.52

TOTAL INCOME
RS. 2533.69

SURPLUS
RS. 116.32

BENEFITS

MEDICAL
RS. 1030.06

ADM.
EXPENDITURE
RS. 261.98

SICKNESS
RS. 770.90

MATERNITY
RS. 37.55

DISABLEMENT
RS. 200.96



DEPENDANTS
RS. 32.29

FAMILY
MEMBERS

OTHER BENEFITS RS. 83.63

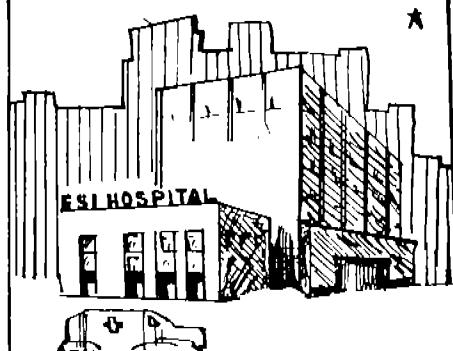
TOTAL EXPENDITURE RS. 2417.37

ESI FUND

AVAILABLE FOR FURTHER
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

RS. 119.68 *

SANCTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF
HOSPITALS, ANNEXES, DISPENSARIES,
HOSPITAL EQUIPMENTS & OFFICE
BUILDINGS etc. etc. RS. 3382.75



AMOUNT SPENT RS. 2059.02

* TOTAL ESI FUND AS ON 31-3-67. RS. 3508.89 LAKHS

1. Introduction.

1.1. An important event during the year was that the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1966 was passed by the Lok Sabha as well as the Rajya Sabha and received the assent of the President on 11 December 1966 on which date it became E.S.I. (Amendment) Act, 1966. The amended Act is to come into force on such date as the Central Government may by Notification in the Official Gazette, appoint. Some of the major amendments are, a raise in the wage limit for coverage of employees, enlargement of the definition of the term "Family", provision for the grant of Funeral Benefit, enlargement of the scope of Maternity Benefit, a raise in the exemption limit for employees' contribution, enhancement of the rate of Disablement and Dependent's Benefit, deletion of Sections 66 and 67 of the Act and simplification of the method of calculation of benefits and the qualifying conditions for drawal of benefits.

1.2. The Corporation examined during the year the various recommendations made by the Employees' State Insurance Scheme Review Committee and conveyed its comments thereon to the Government of India.

1.3. The year also witnessed the extension of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme to cover a further 0.55 lakh insured persons employed in 14 additional centres in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madras, Mysore and Rajasthan; details will be found later in the Report.

Medical care was extended to families of insured persons in the following areas during 1966-67:—

State	Area
Andhra Pradesh	Chirala, Gudur, Macherla
Bihar	Ranchi including Chutia.
Gujarat	Cambay, Petlad.
Haryana	Bahadurgarh (Rohtak), Balleabhgarh, Gurgaon, Pinjore, Rohtak.
Kerala	Belaipattam, Chittariparamba and Thiruvangadi, Mavoor, Navaikulam.
Maharashtra	Kolhapur, Nanded
Pondicherry	Pondicherry.
Punjab	Goraya, Khanna, Phialaur, Sirhind.
Rajasthan	Kishangarh.
West Bengal	Hooghly.

Arrangements were made for extension of hospital facilities to the families of insured persons at Indore (Madhya Pradesh) with effect from 15-8-66.

The position in regard to the nature of medical care provided for families in various States is as follows:—

(a) 'Restricted' medical care:

Assam, Kerala (except at Korati and Udyogamandal), Madras (except at Coimbatore and its suburbs, Madras city and its suburbs, Madurai and its outskirts, Mettur, Tuticorin and Vickramasingapuram), Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal (in 24 Paraganas only).

(b) 'Expanded' medical care:

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal (only at Calcutta and Howrah).

(c) 'Full' medical care:

Only at Hyderabad and Sirpur-Kagaznagar in Andhra Pradesh and Indore in Madhya Pradesh.

1.4. Five more hospitals were commissioned during the year—two in Madhya Pradesh at Indore—one general and another T.B. Hospital (150 Genl. and 75 T.B. beds), two in West Bengal—Uluberia (166 beds) and Bankara (300 Genl. beds) and the fifth in Uttar Pradesh at Kanpur (180 T.B. beds). There were, therefore, 19 full-fledged E.S.I. Hospitals working at the close of the year as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	State	Place	Year of Commiss- ioning	No. of beds G=General TB=Tuber- culosis
(i)	Mysore	Bangalore	1961	G 152 TB 18
(ii)	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	1962-1966	112-100
(iii)	Maharashtra	Bombay	1962	642
(iv)	Madras	Madras	1962	176 24
(v)	Bihar	Monghyr	1963	30
(vi)	Maharashtra	Worli-Bombay	1964	— 120
(vii)	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1964	150
(viii)	West Bengal	Kamarhati	1964	175
(ix)	West Bengal	Sealdah	1964	100
(x)	Andhra Pradesh	Sirpur-Kagaznagar	1965	30
(xi)	Orissa	Chaudwar	1965	50
(xii)	West Bengal	Bellur-Bally	1965	100
(xiii)	West Bengal	Serampore	1965	166
(xiv)	Punjab	Amritsar	1966	25
(xv)	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	1966	150
(xvi)	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	1966	— 75
(xvii)	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	1967	— 180
(xviii)	West Bengal	Uluberia	1967	150 16
(xix)	West Bengal	Bankara	1967	300

TOTAL

2,608 + 433 = 3,041

The bed strength of hospitals at Bangalore, Madras, Worli-Bombay, Hyderabad, Sealdah, Sirpur-Kagaznagar, Amritsar and Indore (Genl.) will be raised by 250, 300, 130, 80, 150, 80, 100 and 75 beds respectively.

Work in Bangalore (130 beds), Madras (300 beds), Worli-Bombay (130 beds) has almost been completed and is in progress at Hyderabad (60 beds), Amritsar (100 beds), Indore (75 beds) and Sirpur-Kagaznagar (80 beds). Work on 20 T.B. beds at Hyderabad, 120 beds at Bangalore and 150 beds at Sealdah has yet to start.

1.5. The following E.S.I. Hospitals (for the construction of which funds were sanctioned by the Corporation) were in various stages of construction at the close of the year:—

S.No.	State	Place	No. of beds G=General T.B.— Tuberculosis
(i)	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	110
(ii)	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	50 40
(iii)	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	50
(iv)	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	50
(v)	Bihar	Maithon	100
(vi)	Bihar	Dalmianagar	50 10
(vii)	Delhi	Delhi	620
(viii)	Delhi	Delhi	— 304
(ix)	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	500

1	2	3	4	5
(x)	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	—	200
(xi)	Haryana	Faridabad	80	—
(xii)	Haryana	Yamunanagar	60	—
(xiii)	Haryana	*Panipat	50	—
(xiv)	Kerala	Mulakunathukavu	—	100
(xv)	Kerala	Asaramam	100	—
(xvi)	Kerala	Alleppey	55	—
(xvii)	Kerala	Udyogamandal	120	—
(xviii)	Kerala	Trichur	60	—
(xix)	Kerala	Paripally	—	100
(xx)	Kerala	Peroorkada	50	—
(xxi)	Kerala	Vedavathur (Kottayam)	50	—
(xxii)	Kerala	*Ernakulam	50	—
(xxiii)	Kerala	Ezhukone	150	—
(xxiv)	Kerala	Arpookara	—	80
(xxv)	Kerala	Thottada	—	80
(xxvi)	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	50	15
(xxvii)	Madras	Coimbatore	475	25
(xxviii)	Madras	Madurai	177	25
(xxix)	Maharashtra	Muland	600	—
(xxx)	Maharashtra	Nagpur	150	—
(xxxi)	Mysore	Dandelli	24	—
(xxxii)	Punjab	Ludhiana	80	—
(xxxiii)	Punjab	Jullundur	60	—
(xxxiv)	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	144	—
(xxxv)	Uttar Pradesh	Modinagar	100	—
(xxxvi)	West Bengal	Kalyani	250	—
(xxxvii)	West Bengal	Budge-Budge	300	—
(xxxviii)	West Bengal	Gaurhati	150	—
TOTAL .			4,915	+ 979 — 5,894

Construction work was also in various stages in respect of the additional beds for the hospitals already commissioned as indicated in para 1.4 ante.

1.6. In addition, the following E.S.I. Hospitals are already sanctioned but work thereon has not started so far:—

		General	T.B.
(i)	E.S.I. Hospital, South Madras (Madras)	245	25
(ii)	E.S.I. Hospital, Raipur (Madhya Pradesh)	—	75
(iii)	E.S.I. Hospital, Aundh (Maharashtra)	—	400
(iv)	E.S.I. Hospital, Chellavoor (Kerala)	—	80
TOTAL .			580

*Sanctioned and construction started during the year under report.

1.7. Plans and estimates for construction of the following E.S.I. Hospitals were sanctioned by the Corporation during the year:—

Sl. No.	State	Place	Approx. cost (in lakhs)	No. of beds	
				G—General	T.B.—Tuberculosis
(i)	Haryana	Panipat*	17.590	50	—
(ii)	Kerala	Chellavoor	16.262	—	80
(iii)	Kerala	Ernakulam*	12.426	50	—
		TOTAL	46.278	100	80

1.8. The 16 bed E.S.I. T.B. Annexe at Bari Udaipur which was reported last year to have commissioned from 25-8-1965 was actually put into use from 20-6-1966. There were, in all, 19 E.S.I. Annexes working at the close of the year as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	State	Location	Year of Commissioning	No. of beds	
				G—General	T.B.—Tuberculosis
(i)	Delhi	Irwin Hospital	—	50	—
(ii)	Delhi	S.J.T.B. Hospital, Delhi	—	—	30
(iii)	Maharashtra	Mayo Hospital, Nagpur	1958	—	25
(iv)	Madras	Govt. Hqrs. Hospital, Coimbatore	1958	59	25
(v)	Andhra Pradesh	T.B. Hospital, Irrumnuma	1959	—	24
(vi)	Andhra Pradesh	K.E.M. Hospital, Secunderabad	1960	32	—
(vii)	Madras	Govt. Hospital, Sivakasi	1961	12	—
(viii)	Rajasthan	K.G.V. Sanatorium, Jaipur	1961	—	15
(ix)	Mysore	S.D.S. Sanatorium, Bangalore	1962	—	32
(x)	Madras	T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram	1963	—	52
(xi)	Kerala	T.B. Sanatorium, Pulayanar-kottah	1964	—	24
(xii)	Madras	Govt. Hospital, Lalgudi	1964	10	—
(xiii)	Orissa	E.S.I. Hospital, Choudwar	1965	—	12
(xiv)	Punjab	R.J.V. Kesri Devi Sanatorium, Amritsar	1965	—	12
(xv)	Punjab	T.B. Sanatorium, Dharampur	1965	—	12
(xvi)	Rajasthan	M.G. Hospital, Jodhpur	1965	20	—
(xvii)	Rajasthan	M.G. Hospital, Bhilwara	1966	12	—
(xviii)	Rajasthan	Banger State Hospital, Pali	1966	12	—
(xix)	Rajasthan	T.B. Sanatorium, Bari-Udaipur	1966	—	16
		TOTAL	207	279	

1.9. The following Annexes were in various stages of construction:—

Sl. No.	Name	No. of beds		
			G—General	T.B.—Tuberculosis
(i)	T.B. Annex, Itki	—	—	20
(ii)	T.B. Annex, Faridabad	—	—	12
(iii)	T.B. Annex in T.B. Hospital, Nagercoil	—	—	26
(iv)	General Ward in Govt. II Hospital, Kovilpatti	32	—	—
(v)	General Ward, Mandsaur	10	—	—
	TOTAL	42	—	58

*Sanctioned and construction started during the year under report.

1.10. It will be seen that civil works were in progress by way of construction of E.S.I. Hospitals and Annexes so as to provide further 5,662 General beds and 1,207 T.B. beds (i.e., 6,869 beds in all) for the exclusive use of insured persons, and in due course, members of their families.

1.11. The year under review saw a large number of full-fledged S.I. Dispensaries housed in buildings owned by the E.S.I. Corporation in several States. Brief details given below:—

Sl. No.	State	Place	No. of sanctioned Insurance Medical Officers
(i)	Andhra Pradesh	Sirpur-Kagaznagar	4
(ii)	Gujarat	Paldi	2
(iii)	Kerala	Factory Ward, Alleppey	4
(iv)	Kerala	Ollur	3
(v)	Kerala	Irringallur	1
(vi)	Kerala	Karaparamba	2
(vii)	Kerala	Pannayapally	3
(viii)	Madhya Pradesh	Ghamapur-Jabalpur	3
(ix)	Madhya Pradesh	Yashwant Niwas Road, Indore	6
(x)	Madras	Tirunagar	3
(xi)	Madras	Ponnagram	10
(xii)	Madras	Tuticorin	4
(xiii)	Madras	Mettur Dam (Upper)	5
(xiv)	Madras	Ondiputhur	10
(xv)	Madras	Vickramasinghpuram I	5
(xvi)	Madras	Sivakasi	5
(xvii)	Madras	Rejapalayam	5
(xviii)	Madras	Cauverynagar	3
(xix)	Madras	Ramjeenagar	2
(xx)	Madras	Kilpauk	10
(xxi)	Madras	Ambattur	5
(xxii)	Mysore	Rajajinagar, Bangalore	3
(xxiii)	Rajasthan	Jaipur I	3
(xxiv)	Uttar Pradesh	Govindnagar, Kanpur	2
TOTAL			103

1.12. The Corporation owned **100 S.I. Dispensaries which were working at the close of the year and were being manned by 432 Insurance Medical Officers (sanctioned).

1.13. The Corporation sanctioned during the year Rs. 221.49 lakhs towards the cost of construction of 3 new E.S.I. Hospitals and 11 S.I. Dispensaries including the revision of estimates of the sanctioned State Insurance projects, acquisition of land and purchase of equipment therefor.

1.14. The following figures indicating the amounts sanctioned by the Corporation for capital Construction of Employees' State Insurance Hospitals, Annexes/ Dispensaries and Staff Quarters may be of some interest.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Till	1959-60	143.47
During	1960-61	193.15
"	1961-62	503.59
"	1962-63	380.38
"	1963-64	597.76
"	1964-65	512.08
"	1965-66	526.87
"	1966-67	221.49
TOTAL		3,078.79

**Includes 6 State Insurance Dispensaries owned by Central Government.

The total amount sanctioned upto 31-3-1967—Hospitals, Annexes, Dispensaries including equipment and loan, Rs. 31,78,78,972.74.

1.15. During the year under review, the Corporation disbursed about Rs. 1,125 lakhs by way of cash benefits; its share of cost of the medical benefits during the period was estimated at about Rs. 1,030 lakhs. It is of interest to note that the Budget for 1967-68 provides for a sum of about Rs. 1,211 lakhs as the Corporation's share of medical benefits.

1.16. The chart 'E.S.I.C. at a Glance' gives the progress made by the Corporation during the year 1966-67; figures have been arranged to show the position as on 31-3-1966 and 31-3-1967. The progress made in respect of certain important features of the Scheme during each of the three plan periods is also indicated in the chart.

2. Progress in Implementation.

During the year under review, the Scheme was implemented in the following further areas in the States mentioned below:—

State	Place	Coverage
Andhra Pradesh	Chirala, Gudur, †Outskirts of Hyderabad Macherla	For insured persons & families.
Bihar	Ranchi (including Chutia)	For insured persons & families.
Gujarat	Cambay, *Bhavnagar, Petlad, Morvi*	For insured persons & families.
Haryana	†*Jorian (Village)	For insured persons & families.
Kerala	Mavoor, Navaikulam.	For insured persons & families.
Mysore	*T. Narsipur, Kollegal.	For insured persons & families.
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	For insured persons & families.
Rajasthan	Kishangarh.	For insured persons & families.

The number of additional employees covered during the year was about 0.51 lakh and after taking into account the variations in the number of insured employees in the areas already implemented, the total number of employees as covered at the close of the year stood at about 32.12 lakhs. At the close of the year, the Scheme was in force in 273 centres in all the States and the Union Territory of Delhi and Pondicherry.

3. Extension of Medical Care to the Families of Insured Persons.

During the year under report, medical care was extended to about 1.98 lakhs family (I.Ps.) Units (i.e. about 5.70 lakhs of additional family members of beneficiaries) in the following States with effect from the dates shown against each:—

State	Area	No. of family (I.Ps.) Units as on 31-3-1967	Date of extension
			1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Chirala	1,00	25-12-1966
	Gudur	850	15-1-1967
	Macherla	750	29-1-1967
Bihar	Ranchi including Chutia	4,550	12-3-1967
Gujarat	Cambay	4,300	31-12-1966
	Petlad	5,500	26-2-1967

*Medical care was extended to the families of I. Ps. at these places after the close of the year under report—13 weeks after the date of implementation.

† Nnt independent centres.

Haryana	.	Bahadurgarh	.	.	.	₹ 2,000	
		Ballabgarh	.	.	.	3,550	
		Gurgaon	.	.	.	3,850	
		Rohat	.	.	.	1,300	29-5-1966
		Pinjore	.	.	.	2,200	22-5-1966
Kerala	.	Navalkulam	.	.	.	900	4-12-1966
		Mavoor	.	.	.	2,650	20-11-1966
		Ballaparamba	.	.	.	3,700	1-6-1966
		Chattariparamba	.	.	.	Already included in Thiruvangad	1-6-1966
		Thiruvangad	.	.	.	in Tellicherry	1-6-1966
Maharashtra	.	Nanded	.	.	.	5,500	19-6-1966
		Kolhapur	.	.	.	6,300	26-6-1966
Punjab	.	Khanna	.	.	.	1,300	
		Phillaur	.	.	.	550	29-5-1966
		Goraya	.	.	.	2,200	
		Sirhind	.	.	.	550	
Pondicherry	.	Pondicherry	.	.	.	₹ 10,950	31-12-1966
Rajasthan	.	Kishangarh	.	.	.	1,900	26-2-1967
West Bengal	.	Hooghly	.	.	.	₹ 1,31,450	1-4-1966
					TOTAL	₹ 1,97,800	

After taking into account the variations in employment in the areas already covered, a total number of family (I. Ps.) Units included for family medical care at the close of the year, stood at about 32.89 lakhs (i.e. about 94.72 lakhs of family members), excluding the insured person himself.

4. Extension of Scheme

The Scheme was extended to following areas in different States on the dates indicated against each :—

State	Area	Date of Extension
Andhra Pradesh	Chirala	25-9-1966
	Gudur	16-10-1966
	Macherla	30-10-1966
	Out-skirts of Hyderabad	26-3-1967
Bihar	Ranchi including Chutia	11-12-1966
Gujarat	Cambay	2-10-1966
	Petlad	27-11-1966
	Bhavnagar	26-2-1967
	Morvl	26-3-1967
Haryana	Village Jorian	26-3-1967
Kerala	Mavoor	21-8-1966
	Navalkulam	4-9-1966
Mysore	T. Narasipur	19-3-1967
	Kollegal	19-3-1967
Union Territory of Pondicherry	Pondicherry	2-10-1966
Rajasthan	Kishangarh	27-II-1966

COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES & CONFERENCES

6. Corporation.

The E.S.I. Corporation held one meeting on 30 October and 2 November, 1966. Important decisions arrived at the meeting are given in Appendix I.

6. Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee of the E.S.I. Corporation held two meetings on 18-20 July, 1966 and 1 November, 1966. Important decisions arrived at these meetings are given in Appendix II.

7. Medical Benefit Council.

The Medical Benefit Council held two meetings on 8 June, 1966 and 7 December, 1966. Important recommendations of the Council are given in Appendix III.

8. Regional Boards.

At the end of the year, Regional Boards were functioning in all the States. The number of meetings held by various Regional Boards during the year is given below:—

Name of the Regional Board	Number and date of meetings
Andhra Pradesh	3 3-5-1966, 5-10-1966 and 19-12-1966
Assam	1 10-9-1966
Bihar	1 10-1-1967
Gujarat	2 30-5-1966 and 8-11-1966
Madhya Pradesh	1 4-11-1966
Madras	1 13-10-1966
Maharashtra	2 4-8-1966 and 8-12-1966
Mysore	2 11-4-1966 and 8-11-1966
Rajasthan	2 5-5-1966 and 6-12-1966
Uttar Pradesh	1 19-9-1966
West Bengal	2 5-5-1966 and 12-10-1966

The Regional Boards in Kerala, Orissa and Punjab did not meet during the year.

9. Local Committee.

Under Regulation 10-A of the E.S.I. (General) Regulations, 1950, 12 more Local Committees were established at the following places during the period under report:—

Name of the Region	Area(s) for which set up
Andhra Pradesh	1. Nellimarla 2. Guntur
Madras	1. Shencottah
Mysore	1. Devangore
Punjab	1. Ambala
Rajasthan	1. Jaipur 2. Jodhpur 3. P li 4. Bhilwara 5. Bharatpur 6. Benwar 7. Sawal Madhopur

At the close of the year, 125 Local Committees (including one *ad-hoc* Committee in Delhi) were functioning throughout the country.

10. ESIS Review Committee's Report.

On the recommendations of the Standing Labour Committee, a Tripartite Committee (ESIS Review Committee) was set up by the Central Government in June 1963 to review the working of the E.S.I. Scheme and to suggest modifications/changes in the structure and organisation of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation to ensure more satisfactory functioning of the Scheme.

The Review Committee submitted its report in February, 1966 and the Govt. of India called for the comments of the Corporation on the various recommendations made in the report.

In the meeting of the Standing Committee/Corporation held on 21st March, 1966 and 22nd March, 1966 respectively it was decided to consider the report in all its details. The points concerning medical care were considered in the meeting of the Medical Benefit Council held on 8th June, 1966. The report was considered further alongwith the comments of the Medical Benefit Council in the special meeting of the Standing Committee held on 18th to 20th July, 1966 and subsequently in the meeting of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation held on 31st October, 1966 and 2nd November, 1966. Comments on various recommendations made by the Employees' State Insurance Scheme Review Committee were communicated to the Government of India for further consideration and action.

In so far as the recommendations of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme Review Committee accepted by and falling exclusively within the sphere of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation are concerned, further action to implement or experiment with them is being taken.

ADMINISTRATION

11. Regional Organisation.

15 Regional Offices, 1 Sub-Regional Office, 232 Local Offices, 30 Sub-Local Offices, 185 Pay Offices and 108 Inspection Offices were functioning in all the States and the Union Territory of Delhi as on 31st March, 1967.

12. Strength of Staff.

The total authorised strength of officers and staff in the Corporation as on 31st March, 1967 was 6,285 as against 6,179 as on 31st March, 1966. The staff authorised for various Regions as on 31st March, 1967 is shown in Appendix IV (Part I). The staff authorised for the office of the Administrative Medical Officer, Delhi, is shown in Part II of the said Appendix.

13. Confirmation of Staff.

The sanction of the Standing Committee to the creation of further permanent posts from 1st January, 1966 was obtained and further staff confirmed against the additional permanent posts.

14. Principal Officers.

1. Shri T. C. Puri, I.C.S., joined as Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, with effect from 19th January, 1967 (A.N.)

2. Shri S. P. Joshi, I.A. & A.S., joined as Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, with effect from 17th January, 1967 (A.N.).

15. Publicity.

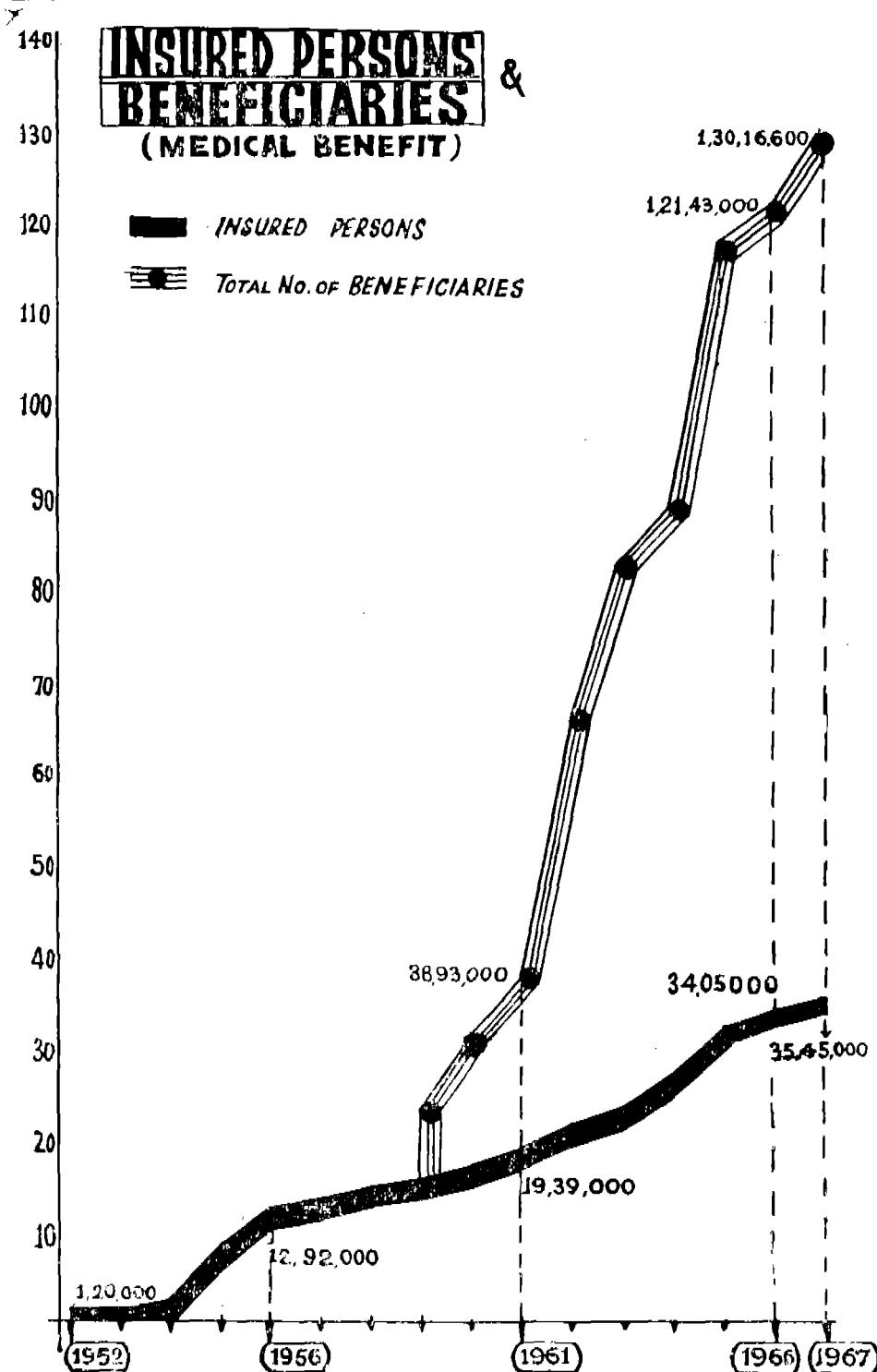
Inaugural functions were held at the following places where the Scheme was implemented during the year. The inauguration was preceded by intensive publicity of the Scheme through the press, distribution of pamphlets etc.

1. Ranchi—in Bihar Region.
2. Khopoli and Sangli—in Maharashtra Region.
3. Pondicherry—in Madras Region.

STATEWISE COVERAGE OF EMPLOYEES

STATES	NO. OF EMPLOYEES COVERED			
	AS ON 31-3-1966	DURING 1966-67	YET TO BE COVERED	& YET TO BE COVERED
ANDHRA PRADESH	84,650	8,000	6,650	99,300
ASSAM	10,050	—	15,350	25,400
BIHAR	54,350	4,400	3,00,450	1,59,200
DELHI	84,000	—	—	84,000
GUJARAT	2,25,350	21,400	1,52,000	3,98,750
KERALA	1,34,100	3,350	20,350	1,57,800
MADHYA PRADESH	91,650	—	53,650	1,45,300
MADRAS	2,85,000	10,600	34,400	3,30,000
MAHARASHTRA	7,69,900	—	68,950	8,38,850
MYSORE	1,52,400	1,600	34,100	1,88,100
ORISSA	26,750	—	24,650	51,400
PUNJAB HARYANA & HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,61,850	—*	8,050	1,69,900
RAJASTHAN	52,000	1,550	4,450	58,000
UTTAR PRADESH	2,44,150	—	21,850	2,66,000
WEST BENGAL	7,85,300	—	90,950	8,76,250

* JORIAN (ALREADY INCLUDED IN YAMUNA NAGAR)



A Documentary Film on E.S.I. Scheme was completed by the Films Division, Bombay and 26 Prints in 13 different languages were got prepared and placed at the disposal of the Regional Directors for giving publicity to the Scheme.

17 discussions and talks on E.S.I. Scheme in different languages were broadcast over various stations of the All India Radio. Lectures on various aspects of the Scheme were also delivered by officers of the Corporation to the workers at different centres.

News items and articles giving periodical progress of the Scheme were published in many important newspapers in English and regional languages.

A close liaison continued to be maintained with all the parties concerned in order to ensure smooth working of the Scheme. Doubts of employers, insured persons and Trade Unions' Representatives who approached the Regional Offices/Local Offices, were also cleared.

16. Training of Local Office Managers and Insurance Inspectors.

One training course was held for Local Office Managers and Insurance Inspectors at Calcutta from 25th April, 1966 to 7th May, 1966 and 20 trainees from West Bengal and Bihar Regions were imparted training. Besides the departmental lecturers some distinguished guest speakers were also invited in the training course to deliver talks on various subjects having a bearing on the Scheme of Social Security.

7. Appreciation Course on Techniques of Administrative Improvement.

The E.S.I. Corporation deputed Shri I. C. Sarin, Regional Director, U.P. Region, from 24th October to 17th December, 1966, for the Appreciation Course on Techniques of Administrative Improvement organised by the Ministry of Home Affairs at the Indian School of Public Administration, New Delhi.

18. Technical Co-operation Scheme of the Colombo Plan.

On the request of the Government of Malaysia, the Government of India deputed Shri A. N. Ambo, Joint Insurance Commissioner of the E.S.I. Corporation, for a period of one year from 4th October, 1965 to 3rd October, 1966, as Government of India Expert under the Technical Co-operation Scheme of the Colombo Plan to assist the Government of Malaysia in drafting a Pension Scheme for permanently incapacitated persons. This period of deputation has been expanded for another one year from 4th October, 1966 to 3rd October, 1967.

COVERAGE

19. Number of employees, etc., covered (Appendices V & VI).

Appendices V and VI give particulars regarding coverage under the Scheme. About 17,797 factories stood covered under the Scheme as on 31st March, 1967 as against 17,103 a year back. Of these, about 15,874 factories were in the implemented centres—the corresponding number last year being 15,028 and the remaining 1,923 factories in the areas yet to be implemented. The total number of employees in the 273 implemented centres was about 32.12 lakhs; the number of employees in areas yet to be covered was about 6.36 lakhs. The number of insured persons entitled to medical treatment was about 35.45 lakhs and the number of family (insured persons) units about 32.89 lakhs. In all, the total number of beneficiaries (including the insured persons) entitled to medical treatment on 31st March, 1967 was estimated at 130.17 lakhs.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE STANDARD OF MEDICAL CARE

20. Construction of Hospitals and Dispensaries.

During the year under report, the following buildings for hospitals, annexes and dispensaries under the E.S.I. Scheme were completed and commissioned from the date (s) shown against each:—

Place	Particulars	Date on which commissioned
Hospitals		
1. Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	150 beds out of 225-bed E. S. I. (General) Hospital	15-8-1966
2. Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	75-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital	15-8-1966

Place	Particulars	Date on which commissioned
3. Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	Additional 100 beds of 212-bed E.S.I. Hospital	27-8-1966
4. Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	180-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital	26-1-1967
5. Bankara (West Bengal)	300-bed E.S.I. Hospital	1-2-1967
6. Uluberia (West Bengal)	150-bed E.S.I. Hospital	16-2-1967

Annexes

1. Bari-Udaipur (Rajasthan)	16-bed E.S.I. T.B. Annex	20-5-1966
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Dispensaries

1. Sirput-Kagaznagar (Andhra Pradesh)	4-doctored S.I. Dispensary	26-1-1967
2. Paldi (Gujarat)	2-doctored S.I. Dispensary	7-5-1966
3. Alleppey (Kerala)	4-doctored S.I. Dispensary	1-4-1966
4. Ollur (Kerala)	3-doctored S.I. Dispensary	21-5-1966
5. Irringallur (Kerala)	1-doctored S.I. Dispensary	21-10-1966
6. Karaparamba (Kerala)	2-doctored S.I. Dispensary	9-3-1967
7. Pannayapally (Kerala)	3-doctored S.I. Dispensary	17-3-1967
8. Tirunagar (Madras)	3-doctored S.I. Dispensary	1-4-1966
9. Poingram (Madras)	10-doctored S.I. Dispensary	1-4-1966
10. Tuticorin (Madras)	4-doctored S.I. Dispensary	1-4-1966
11. Mettur Dam Upper (Madras)	5-doctored S.I. Dispensary	6-4-1966
12. Ondiputhar (Madras)	10-doctored S.I. Dispensary	7-4-1966
13. Vickramasingapuram-I (Madras)	5-doctored S.I. Dispensary	27-4-1966
14. Sivakasi (Madras)	5-doctored S.I. Dispensary	30-4-1966
15. Rajapalayam (Madras)	5-doctored S.I. Dispensary	1-5-1966
16. Cauvery Nagar (Madras)	3-doctored S.I. Dispensary	1-10-1966
17. Ramjecnagar (Madras)	2-doctored S.I. Dispensary	18-10-1966
18. Kilpuk (Madras)	10-doctored S.I. Dispensary	21-11-1966
19. Ambattur (Madras)	5-doctored S.I. Dispensary	18-12-1966
20. Guampur-Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)	3-doctored S.I. Dispensary	18-4-1966
21. Yashwant Niwas Road, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	6-doctored S.I. Dispensary	26-1-1967
22. Rajajinagar (Mysore)	3-doctored S.I. Dispensary	15-6-1966
23. Jaipur-I (Rajasthan)	3-doctored S.I. Dispensary	5-9-1966
24. Govindnagar, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	2-doctored S.I. Dispensary	29-12-1966
25. Balpara Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	2-doctored S.I. Dispensary	4-2-1967

During the year, sanctions were accorded to the plans and estimates for 14 new E.S.I. Projects and of these construction work on 6 was taken up. At the close of the year, construction was in progress in respect of 45 E.S.I. Hospitals, 4 Annexes and 43 S.I. Dispensaries at various centres.

The position with regard to the construction of hospitals, annexes and dispensaries etc. at the close of the year in different States was as under:—

Andhra Pradesh

(a) Hospitals: (i) 230-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Hyderabad: The hospital is already functioning with 150 beds since 29th March, 1964. Plans and estimates for construction of additional 60 general beds were approved during the year 1965-66 and estimates amounting to Rs. 53,500/- for 20 beds Isolation Ward were approved during the year under report, thereby raising the total strength to 230 beds.

Civil works in respect of 60 beds was almost completed and finishing items were in progress. 49 staff quarters were completed and the additional quarters were in progress.

Sanctions were accorded for the provision of the following works during the year:—

	Rs.
Supply of filtered water for gardening purposes	44,300
Decorative trees and plants (non-recurring expenditure)	20,900
Construction of Surgeons' quarters and hostel for 16 Nurses	3,64,600
Supply of un-filtered water for gardening purposes etc.	6,300

(ii) 110-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Sirpur-Kagaznagar: Out of 110 beds sanctioned, 30 beds are already in use since 1st January, 1965. Construction of additional 40 general and 40 T.B. beds was in progress.

Sanctions were accorded for the provision of the following works during the year:—

	Rs.
Construction of Surgeons' quarter and 16 Nurses Hostel	1,98,500
Construction of 38 staff quarters	8,10,000
Terroyo doodooing to walls of the hospital building	43,500

(iii) 110-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Visakhapatnam: The construction work on the hospital and staff quarters was progressing and was expected to be completed by September, 1967.

Sanction was also accorded for construction of Hostel for 16 Nurses and 1 quarter for Civil Surgeon at a cost of Rs. 1,97,000/-.

(iv) 90-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Vijayawada: Finishing items in respect of 50 General beds were in progress. The work on 40 T.B. beds was started on 9th January, 1967 and was in progress. The building was expected to be completed by October, 1967.

(v) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Adoni: Construction of hospital building and staff quarters was completed upto roof level and the entire work was expected to be completed by December, 1967.

Equipment worth Rs. 3,00,000/- was sanctioned.

(vi) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Warrangal: All civil work in respect of hospital building and staff quarters was completed except roofing over staircase hall, electric and sanitary installation and it was expected to be completed by October, 1967.

(vii) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Rajamundry: Plans and estimates for construction of the hospital building and staff quarters were awaited from the State Government.

(b) Dispensaries: Construction work on 4-doctored S. I. Dispensary Sirpur-Kagaznagar (2nd set) was completed in all respects and the S. I. Dispensary Sirpur-Kagaznagar (3rd set) was put into use from 28th January, 1967. The S.I. Dispensary for 2nd set is continuing in a rented building.

Construction of staff quarters of 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary at Kakhnada and 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary at Renigunta was nearing completion. Finishing items on dispensary buildings were also undertaken during the last quarter of the year.

Construction work on 2-doctored S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters at Guntur was started from March, 1967 and the excavation work of the main building was progressing.

Work on the 5-doctored S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters at Sanathnagar, Hyderabad was nearing completion and expected to be completed by April, 1967.

Plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 2,89,905/- for construction of a 4-doctored S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters at Warrangal were sanctioned. The construction work on the buildings was not started.

Bihar :

(a) *Hospitals:* (i) 100-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Maithon: Civil and Public Health and Engineering Department work in respect of hospital and staff quarters was completed in all respects. Electrification work was nearing completion. The hospital building is expected to start functioning in the near future.

(ii) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital with 10-bed T.B. Ward, Dalmianagar: Civil and Public Health and Engineering Department works almost completed. Electric installation work was nearing completion. The entire work is expected to be completed by August, 1967. Sanction was also accorded for construction of a lift well in the hospital at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,250/-.

(b) *Annexes:* (i) 20-bed E.S.I. T.B. Annexe, Itki: Construction of the annexe building was completed in all respects and the State Medical Department had taken the possession of the building. The annexe was awaiting sanction of staff for its commissioning.

(c) *Dispensaries:* Construction of 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary building and staff quarters at Phulwari Sharif, Patna was started in September, 1965 and was nearing completion. Laying of pumps was in progress.

Plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 2,05,150/- for construction of 2-doctored S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters (14 Nos.) at Banjari were sanctioned in last year. The tenders had to be invited thrice as there was no response to the first two notices for tenders. The work is expected to commence shortly.

Revised estimates amounting to Rs. 1,45,915/- for civil works only for the 1-doctored S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters, Ambona were sanctioned. The tenders had to be invited again as there was no response to the first tender.

Estimates amounting to Rs. 2,51,000/- were revised to Rs. 2,86,994/- for construction of 5-doctored S. I. Dispensary, Monghyr and the tenders for civil works were issued.

Tenders were invited for construction of 2-doctored S. I. Dispensary, Digha.

At the close of the year, the revised estimates for construction of 6-doctored S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters at Katihar were under examination of the Corporation.

Sanction was accorded to the purchase/acquisition of land measuring 4.36 acres at a cost of Rs. 11,018/- for construction of a 3-doctored S. I. Dispensary, Mukfapur. The plans and estimates for civil portion of the dispensary building and staff quarters were under scrutiny of the State Government.

Delhi :

(a) *Hospitals:* (i) & (ii) 620-bed E.S.I. General and 304-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospitals: Delhi: The work on staff quarters for the hospitals was going on and about 63 per cent work had been completed. The staff quarters were expected to be completed by December, 1967.

The construction work on the main hospital buildings has not started so far.

(b) *Dispensaries:* Sanction was accorded for purchase of land measuring 0.75 acres for construction of a S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters at Tilak Nagar at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,72,105/-.

Gujarat :

(a) *Hospitals:* (i) 500-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad: R.C.C. and masonry work in J. & K E, F, & C blocks completed. Plinth beam concreting completed in respect of A & B Blocks. First floor slab completed in respect of C block and was in progress in respect of H Blocks of the hospital. The building was expected to be completed by July 1968.

(ii) 200-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Naroda, Ahmedabad: Building work upto 3rd floor was in progress. Finishing and flooring was also progressing. Work is likely to be completed by July, 1967.

(b) *Dispensaries:* Construction of 2-doctored S. I. Dispensary and staff quarters at 330-444 at Paldi was completed in all respects and the building was commissioned from 7th May, 1966.

Construction of 5-doctored S.I. Dispensary at CTS 2943-2950 Saraspur was nearing completion and expected to be ready by April, 1967.

The proceedings for acquisition of land and building known as "Rambagh Bungalow" for construction of a S.I. Dispensary, Ahmedabad were pending at the close of the year.

Following sanctions were accorded during the year under report in respect of S.I. Dispensary buildings in Gujarat State:—

Location of dispensary	Nature of sanction	Amount sanctioned
		Rs. P.
221 Rikhial	(i) Additional compensation for land. (ii) Additions and alterations in State Insurance dispensary building.	12,945.94 121.00
Plot No. C-52 Old Wadej	Special repairs of the dispensary.	250.00
Plot No. 190-191 & 194 of Bipruigar	Additions & alterations to the dispensary.	237.00
Plot No. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 TPS II, Kankaria	Demolition of old latrines situated in the centre and construction of a new one in a corner of the plots	8,526.00
Plot No. 675 of Asarwa	Plans and Estimates sanctioned for Rs. 2,12,713 during June, 1962 were revised to Rs. 1,83,466.	—29,347.00
135/1 Sherkotda	Additional compensation for land.	27,810.75
Plot No. 70, 77 & 79 of Sherkotda	Do.	32,217.48
108 of Sherkotda	Do.	39,833.59
585 of Asarwa	Do.	15,413.87
64 Khokhera-Mohemababad	Plenders' fees etc. in the land acquisition case.	4,152.21
255-A/3, Dariapur-Kazipur	Additional cost of land.	17,094.89
S.No. 228 of Baroda	Removal of over-head electric wires from plot of land.	1,550.00
Rajkot	Fee for valuation of land to the Consulting Surveyor.	642.87
Bhavnagar	Purchase of 4 plots of land for construction of State Insurance dispensaries from the Rajkot Municipality.	86,781.92
	Total	2,47,577.52 —29,347.00
	Rs.	2,18,230.52

Haryana :

(a) Hospitals: (i) 80-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Faridabad: Construction of the hospital building was at varying stages and was in progress. Construction of staff quarters was started during the year and had reached upto roof level of the first storey.

(ii) 60-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Yamunanagar (Jagadhri): Structure of ground and first floor in respect of A and B Blocks of the hospital building was completed and the work on staff quarters was in progress.

Sanction was accorded to the plans and estimates for construction of staff quarters, nurses hostel and electric installation etc. at a total estimated cost of Rs. 7,35,460/-.

(iii) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Panipat: Sanction was accorded to the plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 17,59,000/- including cost of land for construction of the hospital and a S.I. Dispensary building and staff quarters etc.

Construction of the hospital was started during the year and R.C.C. slab of a Block, Physiography room and store was laid.

(b) *Annexes:* (i) 12-bed E.S.I. T.B. Ward, Faridabad: Construction of the ward was started during the year and was progressing.

(c) *Dispensaries:* Construction of the building for 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary at Sonepat was started and about 95 per cent work was completed.

The construction of a Specialist-Block-cum-S.I. Dispensary at Faridabad was expected to start shortly.

Sanction to the purchase of land measuring 14228.44 Sq. yds. at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,32,455/- for the construction of a S.I. Dispensary at 20th Mile Stone on Mathura Road, Faridabad was accorded.

Plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 3,61,350/- for construction of a S.I. Dispensary and staff quarters at Hisar were sanctioned during the year.

Kerala:

(a) *Hospitals:* (i) 100-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Mulakunathukavu: The construction work of the hospital building covered by the original estimates was completed in all respects. The electric connection was awaited and was delaying the commissioning of the hospital.

(ii) 100-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Asaramam: Construction of the hospital was completed in all respects and was expected to be commissioned any time. A sum of Rs. 17,617.90 was sanctioned towards additional cost of land acquired for the hospital and staff quarters.

(iii) 55-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Alleppey: Finishing works on the 35 bedded portion and plastering work on the 20 bedded portion was in progress.

(iv) 120-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Udyogamandal: Construction work on all the four blocks of the hospital building and staff quarters was at varying stages. The plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 26,45,832/- were revised to Rs. 31,17,200/- during the year.

(v) 60-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Trichur: Lintel beams and sun shades for A Block were in progress. Ground floor slab beam, grilling, shuttering etc. were completed for 6 bays. R.R. masonry for kitchen and 'C' blocks were in progress. Construction of staff quarters was nearing completion. The hospital building was expected to be completed by December, 1967.

(vi) 100-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Paripally: Construction work was progressing on the 2nd floor.

Sanction was accorded to the acquisition of 30 acres of land at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,81,595.44 for the construction of the hospital and staff quarters.

(vii) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Peroorkada (Trivandrum): Mosaic work was completed except final polishing of the main hospital building. Construction of nurses hostel was in progress. Water supply and sanitary installations were taken up during the last quarter of the year. Electrical fittings were yet to be taken up. The hospital was expected to be completed by 30th June, 1967.

(viii) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Vedavathur (Kottayam): The construction work on hospital building was started from 23rd June, 1965. Civil work and electrification was completed in all respects and the water supply and sanitary installation work was in progress. The entire work was expected to be completed by 30th June, 1967.

(ix) 50-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Ernakulam: Plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 12,42,600/- were sanctioned for construction of the hospital building, 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary and staff quarters.

Construction work on the hospital building was started during the last quarter of the year under report and the foundation concrete and rubble masonry work were in progress.

(x) 150-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Ezhukone (Kundara): Construction of the hospital building and staff quarters was commenced from 30th March, 1966. The construction of superstructure was started for A and B Blocks. Foundation concrete for C Block was in progress. Construction of staff quarters for Surgeon etc. was nearing completion. The hospital was expected to be completed by October, 1967.

Sanction was also accorded for acquisition of 15 acres of land at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,98,188-70 for construction of the hospital building and staff quarters.

(xi) 80-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Arpookara (Kottayam): Sanitary, water and electric installation works were nearing completion and finishing works were in progress. Some quarters were completed and the rest were in progress. All works were expected to be completed by October, 1967.

(xii) 80-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Thottada (Cannanore): Work on the approach road was started and was in progress. Tenders for staff quarters were called for.

(xiii) 60-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Tellicherry (Cannanore): Sanction for acquisition of 12 acres and 1892 sq. ft. of land at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,00,018-44 was accorded for construction of the hospital building and staff quarters.

(xiv) 80-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Kalavoor (Alleppey): Sanction was accorded to the acquisition of 16.20 acres of land at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,13,858-60 for construction of the hospital and staff quarters.

(xv) 80-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital Chelavoor: Sanctions to the plans and estimates for the construction of hospital building and staff quarters amounting to Rs. 16,26,200/- and acquisition of 25.58 acres of land at cost of Rs. 2,05,700/- were accorded.

(b) Dispensaries: Construction of the following S.I. Dispensary buildings and staff quarters was completed and commissioned on the dates shown against each:—

(i) 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Alleppey	1-4-1966
(ii) 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ollur	21-5-1966
(iii) 1-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Irringallur	21-10-1966
(iv) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Karaparamba	9-3-1967
(v) 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Pannayapally	17-3-1967

Construction work on the following S.I. Dispensaries was in full swing and expected to be completed by 30th June, 1967:—

- (i) 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kottayam.
- (ii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kalluvathukal.
- (iii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Pavithreswaram.
- (iv) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Punalur.
- (v) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Thrikovilvattam.
- (vi) 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Punkunnam.

Construction of the following S.I. Dispensaries and staff quarters was in progress at the close of the year:—

- (i) 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Killikollur.
- (ii) 5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kottankara.
- (iii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Thrippalazhikom.
- (iv) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kottayam.
- (v) 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ernakulam.
- (vi) 5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Alwaye.

Building work on the following S.I. Dispensaries and staff quarters was expected to start shortly:—

- (i) 1-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Chackal.
- (ii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Nedumpana.
- (iii) 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kalathinkunnu.
- (iv) 1-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Dharmadom.
- (v) 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Pappinissery.
- (vi) 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Mulvana.

Plans and estimates for construction of under-mentioned S.I. Dispensary buildings with staff quarters were sanctioned during the year under report:—

	Estimated cost
	Rupees
(i) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Nedumpana	3,17,656
(ii) 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Pappinissery	4,30,563
(iii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Palghat	2,57,850
(iv) 5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Cheruvannur	4,88,770
Total	14,94,839

Sanctions was also accorded to the additional cost of construction/acquisition of lands as per details given below for construction of S.I. Dispensary buildings and staff quarters:—

Name of the project	Estimated cost	Purpose		
			Rs.	P.
(i) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Udyogamandal	4,470.00	Additional cost of construction.		
(ii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Karaparamaba	43,451.19	Additional cost of 1.20 acres of land.		
(iii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kalavathukal	431.25	Cost of 3 cents of land for well and pumping house.		
(iv) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Pavithreswaram	67,600.00	Acquisition of 4 acres 23 cents and 250 links of land.		
(v) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Thoppumpady	2,130.31	Additional cost of 3 cents of land.		
(vi) 5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Alwaye	1,13,700.00	Cost of 1.87 acres of land.		
(vii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kottayam	1,20,905.59	Cost of 1.66 acres and 250 sq. links of land and interest.		
(viii) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Chungam	56,000.00	Cost of 2.46 acres of land.		
(ix) 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Palghat	77,937.80	Cost of 6.66 acres of land for S.I. Dispensary and Local Office.		
(x) 5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Cheravannur	40,385.21	Cost of land and interest or 2.68 acres for S.I. Dispensary and Local office.		
(xi) 5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Alagappanagar	25,688.70	Cost of land for 1.92 acres.		
Total	5,52,700.05			

Madras:

(a) Hospitals: (i) 500-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Madras: Construction of 2nd and 3rd floor for additional 300 beds was completed and taken possession of by the Medical Department. The additional beds could not be commissioned due to shortage of doctors. Work on additional staff quarters was progressing at basement level. Sanctions for additional 65 staff nurses quarters, provision of shower bath, weld mesh, etc., in the hospital at a total cost of Rs. 4,07,959/- were accorded.

(ii) 270-bed E.S.I. Hospital, South Madras: Sanction to the acquisition of 20 acres of land at an estimated cost of Rs. 18,15,000/- was accorded. The site for the hospital was not yet handed over to the State P.W.D.

(iii) 500-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Coimbatore: Civil works of the hospital building were completed except finishing items which were in progress. Construction of additional staff quarters was progressing.

(iv) 202-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Madurai: Building work completed except twin operation theatre whereon work was in progress. Addition and alterations in the building were yet to be taken up.

Plans and estimates for construction of E.S.I. Hospitals at Salem and Thoppur were awaited from the State Government.

(b) Annexes: (i) 26-bed E.S.I. T.B. Ward, Nagercoil: Building work was completed. Electric installation work was in progress and sanitary installation work was yet to be taken up.

(ii) 32-bed E.S.I. Ward, Kovilpatti: All works were completed. The building would be commissioned when the Scheme is implemented in the area.

(c) Dispensaries: Construction of the following S.I. Dispensary buildings and staff quarters were completed and commissioned from the date shown against each:—

4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Tuticorin	·	·	·	·	·	·	1-4-1966
3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Tirunagar	·	·	·	·	·	·	1-4-1966
10-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ponnagram	·	·	·	·	·	·	1-4-1966
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Mettur Dam (Upper)	·	·	·	·	·	·	6-4-1966
10-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ondiputhur	·	·	·	·	·	·	7-4-1966
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Vickramasingapuram I	·	·	·	·	·	·	27-4-1966
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Sivakasi	·	·	·	·	·	·	30-4-1966
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Rajapalayam	·	·	·	·	·	·	1-5-1966
3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Canverynagar	·	·	·	·	·	·	1-10-1966
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ramjeenagar	·	·	·	·	·	·	18-10-1966
10-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kilpauk	·	·	·	·	·	·	21-11-1966
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ambattur	·	·	·	·	·	·	18-12-1966

Construction of the following S.I. Dispensary buildings and staff quarters was in good progress and expected to be completed shortly:—

5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Avadi.
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Udu melpet.
4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Paravai.
10-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Pallavaram.
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Tiruppur.
8-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Munichalal Road.
3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kumbakonam.
Central Medical Store, Upplipalayam.

Construction work on the following S.I. Dispensary buildings was started during the year:—

10-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kondithope.
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Choolai.
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Kovilpatti.

Works on the following S.I. Dispensary buildings was expected to start shortly:—

5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Triplicane.
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Vickramasingapuram II.
5-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Egmore.

Sanctions were accorded to the plans and estimates for following projects during the year:—

	Estimated Cost
	Rs.
(i) 10-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ponnagram	7,95,000
(ii) Central Medical Store, Coimbatore	1,89,000
Total	9,84,000

Following sanctions were accorded during the year under report in respect of S.I. Dispensary buildings in Madras:—

Location of the Project	Nature of sanction	Amount Rupees
Tondiarpet	(i) Cost of 48 ceiling fans	10,250.00
Vellore	(ii) Additional compensation for land and Pleader's fee	542.36
Perambur	Additional compensation for land	3,842.04
Vickramasingapuram I	City Govt.'s Pleader's fee	450.00
Sowripalayam	Cost of suit awarded by court	503.25
Sembium	Cost of additional 32 cents of land	3,385.60
Mettur Dam (Lower)	Government Pleader's fee	450.00
Cauverynagar	Cost of additional 52 cents of land	10,406.24
Palanganatham	Cost of ceiling fans to Asstt. Surgeons' quarters	2,015.00
Thiruvottiyur	Enhanced compensation and interest for the land	3,148.61
Kilpauk	Additional compensation for land	15,000.19
Usilampatti	Additional interest on cost of land	310.50
Central Medical Store, Madurai	Incidental charges for shifting electric wires	710.00
	Land acquisition charges for construction of Regional Medical Officer's office and staff quarters.	4,49,673.00
	Total	5,00,686.79

Madhya Pradesh:

(a) *Hospitals:* (i) 225-bed E.S.I. (Genl.) Hospital, Indore: Work on 150 beds was already completed and the same were commissioned from 15th August, 1966. Construction of additional 75 beds was completed upto roof level.

(ii) 75-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Indore: Construction of hospital building was completed and the hospital started functioning with 75 beds from 15th August, 1966. Construction of Laundry and Kitchen Block was nearing completion.

(iii) 65-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Ujjain (50 Genl. and 15 T.B.): Superstructure work was almost completed. Flooring of ground and first floors was progressing. Construction of 15-bed T.B. Ward has reached upto roof level and work on staff quarters was progressing. The work was likely to be completed by 15th June, 1967.

(iv) 75-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Raipur: Construction of the hospital was expected to start from 15th April, 1967.

(v) 40-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Labour Colony, Rajnandgaon: Sanction to the estimated cost of 5 acres of land at a cost of Rs. 35,200/- for construction of hospital building and staff quarters was accorded.

(b) *Annexes:* Proposal for construction of 15-bed Ward alongwith 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary at Nagda was dropped as separate E.S.I. Hospital was proposed to be constructed at Rajnandgaon.

(c) *Dispensaries:* Construction of the following S.I. Dispensaries and staff quarters was completed in all respects and the buildings were commissioned from the date(s) shown against them:—

(i) 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ghampur-Jabalpur.	18-4-1966
(ii) 6-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Yashwant Niwas Road, Indore.	26-1-1967

Construction of 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary building, Lalbagh Burhanpur was almost completed except flooring and minor items of work which were expected to be completed by June, 1967.

Construction of 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Budhwaria Ujjain was progressing and the work was completed upto roof level. The cost of land was revised from Rs. 8,830/- to Rs. 7,760/-.

Construction of 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary and 10-bed Ward at Mandsaur was completed and finishing items were progressing. The work was expected to be completed by June, 1967.

Construction work on 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Raigarh was completed upto roof level and expected to be completed by June, 1967.

Work on 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary Nehrunagar, Indore was completed upto Chhajja's level.

Following sanctions were also accorded during the year under report in respect of S.I. Dispensaries in Madhya Pradesh:—

Location of the Project	Nature of Sanction	Amount
		Rupees
(i) Satna	For water pump and main	5,300
(ii) Kshirsagar Ujjain	Acquisition of 2 Bighas 8 Biswas of land for 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary	7,200
(iii) Shastrinagar	Acquisition of 2 Bighas 12 Biswas of 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary	8,050
(iv) Itwara, Bhopal	Land acquisition charges for 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary	2,23,640
(v) Sewanagar, Gwalior	Land acquisition charges for 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary	32,220
(vi) Nandanagar	Annual Repair	4,500
(vii) Industrial Estate, Indore	Annual Repair	2,650
(viii) Nagda	Annual Repair	4,600
(ix) Dewas	Annual Repair	4,050
	Total	2,92,210

Maharashtra:

(a) Hospitals: (i) 250-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Worli, Bombay: The hospital was already functioning with 120 beds since 27th March, 1964. The remaining 130 beds were to be put into use on completion of the quarters for Class III, IV and Class I Officers. Work on Class III staff quarters is progressing. R.C.C. had been completed. Work order for Class IV staff quarters was issued on 28th February, 1967.

(ii) 600-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Muland: Construction of the hospital building was started from 5th January, 1967 and excavation work was progressing.

(iii) 400-bed E.S.I. T.B. Hospital, Aundh: Construction of hospital building was expected to start by the middle of the May, 1967.

(iv) 150-bed E.S.I. Hospital Nagpur: Construction of the hospital building was started from 24th November, 1966, and the excavation and foundation work was progressing.

Mysore:

(a) Hospitals: (i) 300-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Rajajinagar, Bangalore: Construction of the hospital buildings was already completed and 170 beds were commissioned from December, 1961. The additional 130 beds will, however, be put into use on extension of hospitalisation facilities to the families of the insured persons.

The plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 9,20,000/- for construction of additional 120 beds to raise the bed strength to 420 beds were also sanctioned.

(ii) 24-bed E.S.I. Cottage Hospital, Dandeli: Civil work and other amenities were nearing completion. The hospital was expected to be ready by December, 1967.

(iii) 150-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Mangalore: Plans and estimates for construction of hospital building and staff quarters were under examination of the Corporation.

Dispensaries: Construction of 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Ulsoor, Bangalore was progressing and the roof was being laid. The building was expected to be ready by September, 1967.

3-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Rajajinagar, Bangalore was commissioned from 15th June, 1966.

Punjab:

(a) *Hospitals*: 125-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Amritsar: The hospital had started functioning with 25 beds from 1 March, 1966. The work on the remaining beds was nearing completion. Construction of staff quarters was not started as the land was still to be acquired.

Sanction was accorded to the construction of a hostel for 40 nurses and electric heaters at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,57,650/- and Rs. 8,026/- respectively.

(ii) 80-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Ludhiana: Construction of R.C.C. roof beams and columns was completed and brick work was nearing completion in respect of main hospital building. Finishing items were yet to be taken.

Sanction was accorded to the construction of staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,30,530/-. The tenders for construction of staff quarters were invited and the work was expected to start shortly.

Sanction was also accorded for development of land at an estimated cost of Rs. 38,200/-.

(iii) 60-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Jullundur: Construction of hospital building was in good progress and the work was expected to be completed shortly.

(b) *Dispensaries*: Sanction was accorded to the plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 2,58,210/- for construction of a S.I. Dispensary building and staff quarters at Phagwara.

Sanction was also accorded to an expenditure of Rs. 3,686/- towards stamp duty and registration fee for the land acquired for the S.I. Dispensary at Rajpura.

Rajasthan:

(a) *Hospitals*: (i) 100-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Jaipur: The ownership of the land was still under dispute.

(b) *Annexes*: (i) 16-bed E.S.I. T.B. Annex, Bari-Udaipur: The Annex building was completed in March, 1964, and was commissioned from 20th May, 1966.

(c) *Dispensaries*: Construction of 3-doctored S.I. Dispensary building at Jaipur was completed and commissioned from 5th September, 1966. Construction of staff quarters was almost completed.

Construction of 4-doctored S.I. Dispensary and staff quarters at Jaipur II for which plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 2,67,440/- were approved during 1959-60 could not be started as the allotment of land was still awaited.

Sanction was accorded towards the cost of stamp duty and lease deed amounting to Rs. 906/- for the land for construction of a S.I. Dispensary building at Udaipur.

Uttar Pradesh:

(a) *Hospitals*: (i) 212-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Kanpur: The hospital was functioning with 112 beds since 26th January, 1962. Additional 100 beds were also constructed and put into use from 27th August, 1966.

(ii) 180-bed E.S.I. Chest Hospital, Kanpur: Construction of the hospital building was completed in all respects and the hospital was commissioned from 26th January, 1967.

Sanction was also accorded to the purchase of additional equipment amounting to Rs. 94,806/-.

(iii) 144-bed E.S.I. Women and Children Hospital, Kanpur: Construction of the hospital building was started from 12th October, 1964 and the work on the hospital building was progressing. The hospital was expected to be completed by December, 1967.

Sanctions were accorded to the construction of auxiliary buildings for mortuary, laundry, etc., and purchase of additional equipment for the hospital at an estimated cost of Rs. 66,400/- and Rs. 20,403/- respectively.

(iv) 100-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Modinagar: Construction of the main hospital building and residential building was completed except quarters for 5 PMS, Health Visitors and Housekeeper.

Following sanctions were accorded during the year for the project:—

(i) Air-conditioning of operation theatre including centage charges.	Rs. 2,29,540/-
(ii) Purchase of equipment for hospital.	Rs. 4,00,000/-

(b) Dispensaries: Construction of 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Govindnagar, Kanpur was completed and commissioned from 29th December, 1966.

Construction of 2-doctored S.I. Dispensary, Bhelupura, Varanasi, was completed in all respects and commissioned from 4th February, 1966.

West Bengal:

(a) Hospitals: (i) 150-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Uluberia: Construction of the hospital building and staff quarters was completed in all respects and the hospital was commissioned from 16th February, 1967.

(ii) 300-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Bankara: The buildings for hospital and staff quarters were completed and commissioned from 1st February, 1967. Sanction was accorded to an expenditure of Rs. 9,44,200/- for purchase of equipment for hospital.

(iii) 250-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Kalyani: The main hospital building was completed and the staff quarters were nearing completion. The hospital was expected to be commissioned by August, 1967.

(iv) 150-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Gaurhati: Construction of the hospital building and staff quarters was started from December, 1965 and about 50 per cent. and 85 per cent. work of the main hospital building and staff quarters respectively was completed. The hospital was expected to be completed by 31st March, 1968.

(v) 300-bed E.S.I. Hospital, Budge-Budge: The work on the hospital buildings was started from March, 1966 and about 28 per cent. and 75 per cent. work on the main building and staff quarters respectively was completed.

(vi) Following sanctions were also accorded during the year:—

Nature of sanction	Amount
	Rs.
(i) Civil defence arrangement in E.S.I. Hospital at Bellur-Bally, Sealdah and Kamarhati	37,906
(ii) Equipment for 4 special departments of E.S.I. Hospital, Serampore	43,000
(iii) Stores and equipment for E.S.I. Hospital, Uluberia	44,700
(iv) Additional compensation for land acquired for E.S.I. Hospital, Sealdah	1,92,920
(v) Purchase of Stores and Additional equipment for additional 150 beds of 250 bed E.S.I. Hospital, Sealdah	4,94,200
TOTAL	8,12,726

(vii) Lands for the construction of the following E.S.I. Hospitals had already been approved. Further developments were awaited:—

- (i) E.S.I. Hospital, Durgapur.
- (ii) E.S.I. Hospital, Thakurpukur.
- (iii) E.S.I. Hospital, Kanyapur, Asansol.
- (iv) E.S.I. Hospital, Dulia, Sankrail.

- (v) E.S.I. Hospital, Maniktola.
- (vi) E.S.I. Hospital, Kanchanpara.
- (vii) E.S.I. Hospital, Bandel.

21. Provision of hospital beds for in-patient treatment.

21.1. During the year 1966-67, 418 beds were provided under the E.S.I. Scheme in different Medical Institutions/E.S.I. Hospitals/Wards/Annexes, whereas the reservation of 50 General beds in West Bengal State and 72 General beds in the Gujarat State was discontinued. Thus a net addition of 296 beds made up of 44 General (including Maternity) and 252 T.B. beds.

The total number of beds provided under E.S.I. Scheme as on 31st March, 1967, was 6,271, the details of which are given in Appendix VII.

21.2. During the year under report, the average recurring cost per bed per day of E.S.I. Hospital was as under:—

	Rs. P.
(i) E.S.I. Hospital, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh—150 beds)	Not available
(ii) E.S.I. Hospital, Sirpur-Kagaznagar (Andhra Pradesh—30 beds)	Not available
(iii) E.S.I. Hospital, Monghyr (Bihar—30 beds)	7.22
(iv) E.S.I. Hospital, Madras (200 beds)	Not available
(v) Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Bombay (Maharashtra—642 beds)	Not available
(vi) E.S.I. Hospital, Worli, Bombay (Maharashtra—120 T.B. beds)	Not available
(vii) E.S.I. Hospital, Nand Nagar (Madhya Pradesh—50 beds)	Not available
(viii) T.B. Hospital, Indore (Madhya Pradesh—50 beds)	Not available
(ix) E.S.I. Hospital, Bangalore (Mysore—170 T.B. beds)	10.00
(x) E.S.I. Hospital, Choudwar (Orissa—62 beds)	Not available
(xi) Chest Hospital, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh—180 beds)	Not available
(xii) General Hospital, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh—212 beds)	Not available
(xiii) E.S.I. Hospital, Kamarhati (West Bengal—175 beds)	8.46
(xiv) E.S.I. Hospital, Sealdah, (West Bengal—116 beds)	8.28
(xv) E.S.I. Hospital, Serampore (West Bengal—106 beds)	12.52
(xvi) E.S.I. Hospital, Bellur (West Bengal—100 beds)	13.94
(xvii) E.S.I. Hospital, Amritsar (Punjab—25 beds)	Not available

22. State Insurance Dispensaries and Clinics of Insurance Medical Practitioners (Panel doctors).

Arrangements for out-patient medical attendance and treatment in the new areas where the Scheme was implemented during the year 1966-67 were made through service system. 2 Part-time dispensaries, one mobile dispensary and 24 full-time dispensaries were set up under the Scheme as per details given below:—

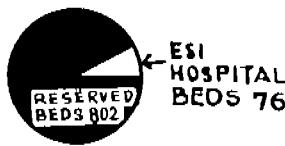
Andhra Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 Full-time dispensaries
Bihar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 Full-time dispensary
Bihar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 Mobile dispensary
Gujarat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 Full-time dispensaries
Kerala	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 Full-time dispensaries
Mysore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 Full-time dispensaries
Pondicherry	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 Part-time dispensaries
Pondicherry	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 Full-time dispensaries
Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 Full-time dispensary

In addition, consequent upon the extension of the medical benefit to the families of insured persons in insurable population in the already implemented areas, 8 full-time dispensaries, 1 part-time dispensary and 2 mobile dispensaries were established besides utilising the services of 2 employer's dispensaries under the Scheme as detailed below:—

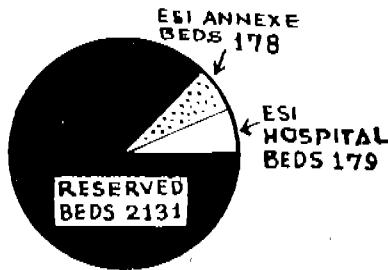
Delhi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 Full-time dispensary
Gujarat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 Full-time dispensaries
Haryana	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 Employer's dispensary
Kerala	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 Full-time dispensaries
Kerala	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 Part-time dispensary
Kerala	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 Employer's dispensary
Madras	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 Full-time dispensaries
Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 Mobile dispensaries

HOSPITAL BEDS

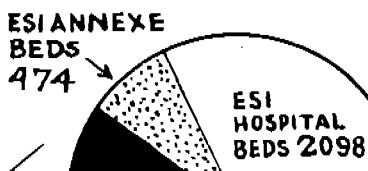
1956
TOTAL
BEDS
878



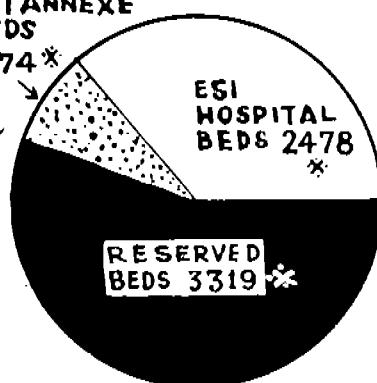
1961
TOTAL
BEDS
2488



1966
TOTAL
BEDS
5975

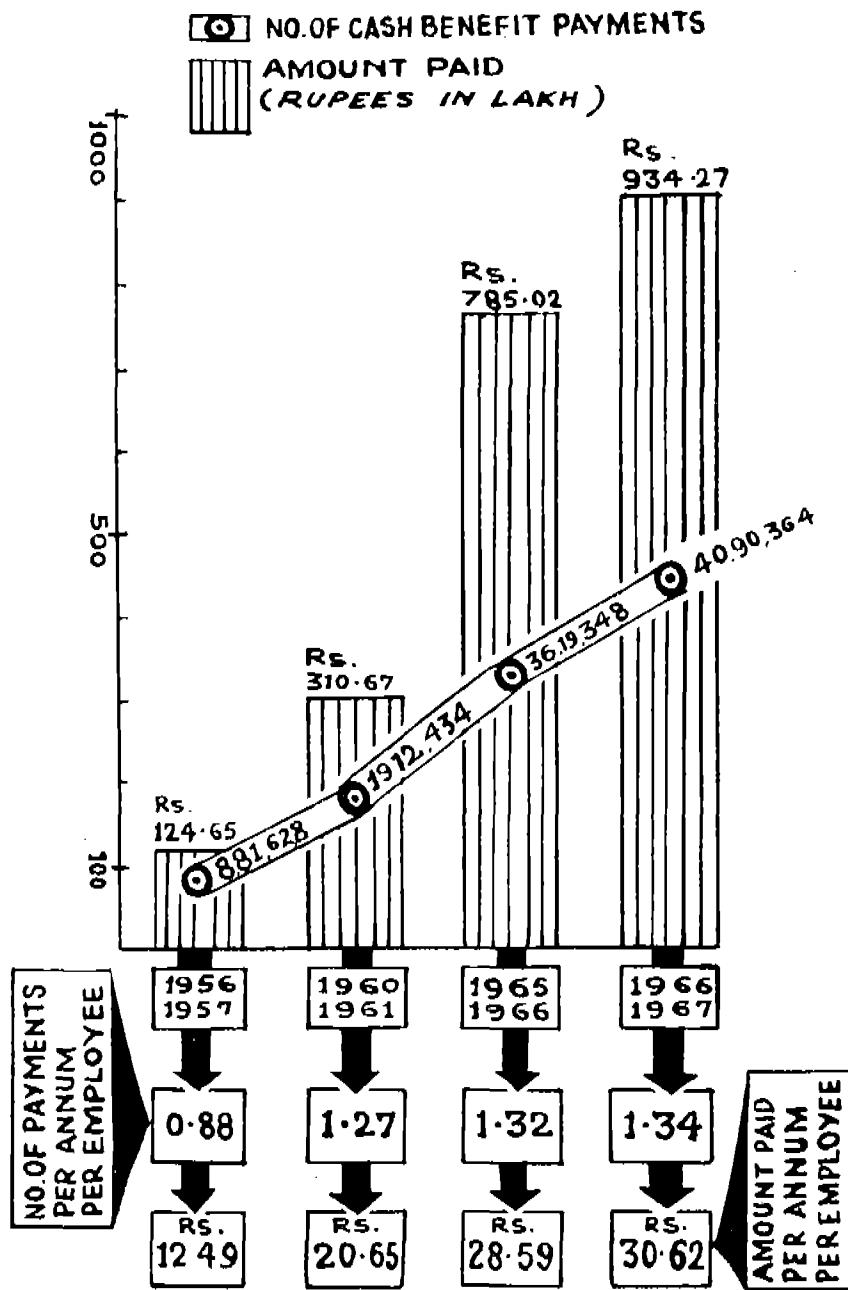


1967
TOTAL
BEDS
6271
*
*



* PROVISIONAL

NUMBER & AMOUNT OF CASH BENEFIT PAYMENTS



Two part-time dispensaries one each in Bihar and Kerala and one Employer's dispensary in Madras were discontinued.

The total number of S.I. Dispensaries with a sanctioned strength of 1,366 Medical Officers (1,164 in position) and 97 Medical Officers in employer's dispensaries in all the implemented centres in the country at the end of the year under review, was 610, viz., 491 full-time, 31 part-time, 47 mobile and 41 employer's utilisation dispensaries in the panel system areas, out door medical treatment was being provided at the clinics of 4,040 Insurance Medical Practitioners. Medicines included in the special and specialists' lists were dispensed through 493 approved Chemists shops and 50 Medical Stores/Sub-stores set up under the Scheme.

Particulars in respect of all dispensaries including part-time, mobile and employer's utilisation dispensaries, number of Insurance Medical Officers/Insurance Medical Practitioners, number of approved Chemists and Medical Stores Depots as on 31st March, 1967 are shown in Appendix VIII.

23. Specialists' Services.

The facilities for specialists' advice, consultation and treatment were provided to the insured persons and their families through 25 full-time specialists and 972½ part-time specialists in the various branches of medicines. The following specialists were appointed by the State Governments during the year under report.

Gujarat.

While 16 part-time specialists, viz., 2 in T.B., 2 in Radiology, 1 in Pathology, 2 in E.N.T., 2 in Eye, 2 in Skin, 1 in Refrectinist, 1 in Cardic Surgery, 1 in Neurology, 1 in Nerosurgery, 1 in Cardiology were appointed. 10 part-time specialists, viz., 1 in Medicine 3 in Surgery, 5 in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1 in Leprosy were withdrawn.

Madras.

5 part-time specialists, viz., one each in Medicine, Surgery, T.B., Obstetrics, and Gynaecology and Paediatrics were appointed. Further consequent upon the creation of a post of one full-time specialist in Medicine at the E.S.I. Hospital, Madras, one part-time specialist in Medicine was withdrawn.

Maharashtra (Nagpur area).

There were three part-time General specialists as against two reported last year. Similarly there was only one part-time Ayurvedic specialist as against two reported last year.

Mysore.

One part-time specialist in Radiology was appointed.

Punjab and Haryana.

Consequent upon the re-organisation of the Punjab State, 26 part-time specialists continued in Punjab out of 42 reported last year. One more part-time specialist in Medicine was appointed in Haryana State taking the total of part time specialists to 17.

The details of specialists available under the E.S.I. Scheme in various States at the end of the year under report is given in Appendix VII (Cols. 13 & 14).

24. Provision of artificial limbs to insured persons.

During the year forty-eight cases were admitted at the Army Artificial Limb Centre, Poona, for fitting of artificial limbs. In all, 327 insured persons had been or were being fitted or refitted with artificial limbs under the scheme.

25. Provision of artificial dentures.

During the year under review, artificial dentures free of cost were provided to five insured persons who lost teeth due to employment injury.

PROVISION OF MEDICAL BENEFIT

26. Attendances at dispensaries and hospitals and home visits (Appendix IX).

26.1. Statistics of (a) the attendances per annum per 1,000 insured persons and also per 1,000 family (insured persons) units, (b) the number of home visits in respect of insured persons and families and (c) the number of cases referred to hospitals for admission and for specialist investigations in respect of insured persons are given in this Appendix. These figures are based on returns furnished primarily by the dispensaries and panel practitioners. For working out the rates of medical attendances, the number of insured persons/family (insured persons) units attached to the reporting dispensaries/clinics, suitably adjusted, are deemed to be "exposed".

26.2. During the year under report, the All-India rate of new attendances per 1,000 insured persons fell from 3,628 in 1965-66 to 3,428; the number of old attendances per 1,000 insured persons has also registered a fall from 8,340 in 1965-66 to 7,993. This year also the proportion of old attendances to new has been 2.30 which is nearly the same as that experienced in 1965-66.

26.3. Similarly the All-India rate of new attendances per 1,000 family units fell from 3,639 in 1965-66 to 3,328; the number of old attendances per 1,000 family units has also registered a fall from 7,288 in 1965-66 to 6,728. The proportion of old attendances to new continues to be almost the same, i.e. 2.0, during the two years. The conclusion to be drawn appears to be the same as for the insured persons (see para. 26.2).

26.4. The preceding two paras indicate that there has been a reduction both in the incidence of sickness (requiring medical treatment) and the period requiring medical treatment.

26.5. As in the previous years the pattern of attendances and their trend in respect of families follow closely the corresponding pattern and trend in respect of insured persons.

26.6. The over-all State-wise incidence during the year of the combined "new" and "subsequent" attendances in dispensaries, in respect of insured persons and their family, is given below. These figures reflect broadly the incidence pattern of out-patient treatment in the respective States:—

State	Total No. of visits to dis- pensaries per 1,000 in- sured persons		Total No. of visits to dis- pensaries per 1,000 family (insured persons) units		
	1	2	3	4	5
		1965-66	1966-67	1965-66	1966-67
Andhra Pradesh		17,536	18,999	21,759	24,387
Assam		8,914	9,535	6,250	5,999
Bihar		10,469	9,972	16,801	16,168
Delhi		10,711	10,320	11,174	10,946
Gujarat		N.A.	6,769	N.A.	8,777
Kerala		13,120	12,321	12,873	9,499
Madhya Pradesh		20,213	20,964	32,657	34,481
Madras		12,151	12,033	13,584	13,191
Maharashtra :					
(i) Gr. Bombay		11,433	11,557	5,307	5,240
(ii) 3 Nagpur Area		19,807	15,965	20,888	22,069
Mysore		12,875	13,226	15,545	15,168
Orissa		8,552	9,799	7,987	8,811
Punjab and Haryana		9,937	10,259	9,705	6,326
Rajasthan		10,185	10,891	12,977	13,589
Uttar Pradesh		9,707	9,800	8,998	9,267
West Bengal		10,983	10,441	6,363	4,017
All-India		11,968	11,421	10,927	10,056

26.7. The number of home visits in respect of insured persons has gone up by about 11 per cent, compared to that in 1965-66; in respect of families the increase registered is about 20 per cent. During the year, the number of home visits per insured person has also shown a slight decrease.

26.8. Columns (5) and (6) indicate, State-wise, the number of cases referred to hospitals for admission and for specialist investigation respectively. The number of cases referred for admission to hospitals has shown an increase from 60,152 in 1965-66 to 67,665 in 1966-67. Similarly, there was an increase in the number of cases referred for specialist investigation also. As more and more E.S.I. Hospitals are pressed into service this feature is expected to continue.

27. Sickness pattern (Appendix X).

27.1. Information on the sickness pattern for the country as a whole expressed as the 'number of new cases per 1000 insured persons exposed' is indicated in this Appendix for each of the 51-cause-groups, separately for the insured workers and the members of their family. From a comparison with the last years figures (*vide* the Appendix) it would appear that the pattern of the incidence of sickness is almost the same.

27.2. The incidence rates for all cause-groups taken together is lower in 1966-67 than in 1965-66, in respect of both insured persons and their families. For every spell in respect of an insured person, there has been this year 0.971 fresh spells in respect of the members of the family of an insured person, as against 1.003 spells in the year 1965-66. The members of the family of the insured persons experienced comparatively less sickness during the year.

27.3. Cause-group-wise incidence of sickness in respect of insured persons bears a close resemblance to the corresponding rates experienced by members of the family of insured persons for almost all the diseases listed. However, wide deviations in incidence in a very small number of cause-groups only, bring out in high relief the peculiar ailments to which the particular group is comparatively more prone to.

OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO MEDICAL BENEFIT

28. Medical Service and Allocation Committees.

The Medical Service and Allocation Committees which have been set up by the State Governments to perform certain statutory functions regarding selection of panel doctors, investigation of complaints, etc., continued to function in the following areas where medical care is being provided through the Panel System.

Madras.

No meeting either of the Medical Service Committee or of the Allocation Committee was held during the year. One case already pending with the Medical Service Committee remained outstanding at the end of the year under report.

Maharashtra.

(a) *Greater Bombay*.—The Allocation Committee held 10 meetings during the year under report and recommended the inclusion of 110 Insurance Medical Practitioners. Besides 29 cases already pending with the Medical Service Committee, 5 complaints against the Insurance Medical Practitioners were referred to the Medical Service Committee during the year under report, out of which 2 were referred by the E.S.I. Corporation. Disciplinary action was recommended in 17 cases and the other 17 cases remained outstanding at the end of the year.

(b) *Sholapur and Poona*.—No meeting either of the Medical Service Committee or Allocation Committee was held during the year under report.

Mysore (Mangalore).

Two meetings of the Allocation Committee were held during the year under report and inclusion of one Insurance Medical Practitioner was recommended. No meeting of the Medical Service Committee was held.

Punjab.

One meeting of Allocation Committee was held during the year under report and inclusion of 2 Insurance Medical Practitioners was recommended. No meeting of the Medical Service Committee was held.

West Bengal.

The Allocation Committee held 15 meetings during the year. The Committee recommended the inclusion of 100 Insurance Medical Practitioners. Out of 10 cases referred to the Allocation Committee 8 were referred by the E.S.I. Corporation. The Committee recommended warning in 2 cases and the other 8 cases remained outstanding.

29. Medical Referees.**29.1. Full-time Medical Referees.**

At the end of the year, there were 24 full time Medical Referees in service of the Corporation. They were posted for duties in the following places:—

Name of the State	Stationed at	No. of Medical Referees
1. Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Vacant
2. Assam	—	—
3. Bihar and Orissa	Patna	1
4. Delhi and Rajasthan	Delhi	1
5. Haryana	—	—
6. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2
7. Kerala	Trichur	1
8. Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Vacant
9. Madras	Madras City	Vacant
	Coimbatore	1
	Madurai	Vacant
10. Maharashtra	Bombay	7
	Nagpur	
	Poona	
	Bangalore	
	—	—
11. Mysore	Kanpur	—
12. Pondicherry	Calcutta & Howrah	—
13. Punjab	—	—
14. Uttar Pradesh	24 Parganas & Hooghly	1
15. West Bengal		7
	Total	24

29.2. Part-time Medical Referees.

At the end of the year, 28 part-time Medical Referees were in position as shown below:—

Assam	3
Orissa	1
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	6
Uttar Pradesh	15
Total	28

29.3. The Medical Referees disposed of a total of 85,525 incapacity references. The number of cases actually examined was 45,655 (53.38 per cent.) out of which 7,519 (8.78 per cent.) were found fit to resume duty and 38,136 (44.44 per cent.) were found to be still needing abstention from work. Of the remaining references 10,045 (11.74 per cent.) were declared off (made fit by the Insurance Medical Officers/Insurance Medical Practitioners to join duty) and 29,825 (34.86 per cent.) cases did not report for examination before the Medical Referees.

30. Expenditure on the provision of the medical benefit—Payments authorised to State Governments.

During the year under report, a sum of Rs. 10,33,45,378-47 as detailed in Appendix XI was authorised by the Corporation for payment to the State Governments against its share of expenditure on the provision of the Medical Benefit under the E.S.I. Scheme. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,14,75,378-47 was authorised to be paid to the various State Governments in respect of the Corporation's liability for the financial years upto and including 1965-66 and the remaining amount of Rs. 9,18,70,000/- was paid towards its estimated share of the expenditure incurred by the State Governments for the financial year 1966-67. The break-up of the above amount is as under:—

	Rs. P.
1. Final payment in settlement and adjustment of accounts for 1963-64	10,09,920.94
2. Final payment in settlement and adjustment of accounts for 1964-65	26,82,196.37
3. Final payment in settlement and adjustment of accounts for 1965-66	44,33,261.16
4. Provisional payment for 1965-66	33,50,000.00
5. "On Account" payment for 1966-67	9,18,70,000.00
 Total	 10,33,45,378.47

The expenditure on the provision of the Medical Benefit State-wise per employee/per employee's family unit per annum during the financial year 1966-67 is also given in column 5 of Appendix XI.

31. Agreement between the State Governments and the E.S.I. Corporation under Section 58 of the E.S.I. Act, 1948.

The agreement is yet to be entered into with the State Governments of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

32. Yoga Education for Industrial Workers.

The pilot project of Yoga Education for insured persons at Delhi continued during the year through the agency of Bharat Sewak Samaj. Approval of the Corporation has been communicated for extension of Yoga Scheme for insured persons in Kanpur instead of Lucknow, as proposed by the State Government.

33. Family Planning Programme.

The Corporation at its meetings held on 31. October, 1966 and 2. November, 1966, decided that whatever amount is fixed by the Ministry of Health and Family Planning to be given by the Central Government as incidental expenses to a woman who underwent initial I.U.C.D. insertion or Rs. 5/- whichever is less, might also be given to an insured woman or wife of an insured person who underwent initial I.U.C.D. insertion.

34. Integrated Preventive and Curative Services.

The programme of integrated preventive and curative services was started at Delhi and Hyderabad as approved by the Corporation.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SERVICE TO INSURED PERSONS

35. Payment of extended sickness benefit to insured persons suffering from Gangrene.

During the year under review extended sickness benefit has been made available to the insured persons suffering from gangrene and its sequelae with effect from 1st September, 1966 on the same terms and conditions under which it is available for other diseases like T.B., leprosy and mental and malignant diseases, etc.

36. Payment of sickness benefit in lieu of temporary disablement benefit in cases where decision on the employment injury is likely to be delayed.

The Standing Committee has authorised the Director General to continue the procedure for payment of sickness benefit in lieu of temporary disablement benefit in cases where decision on employment injury is likely to be delayed.

37. Rationalisation of Forms and Returns.

During the year under report a number of Forms/Returns/Registers were selected for review. Out of these about 17 Statements/Forms/Registers were eliminated, one modified and 18 combined together.

38. Codification of important decisions of the Courts.

The compilation of court decisions regarding the E.S.I. Scheme issued last year was found very useful in the day to day work of the Corporation. Work on compilation of the remaining decisions was continued during the year.

39. Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1966.

With a view to make the administration of the Scheme simpler and to eliminate, as far as possible, lengthy and complicated formalities under the Act, the various provisions of the Act, were examined and several amendments to the Act sponsored. The Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1965 was passed by the Lok Sabha as well as the Rajya Sabha and it received the assent of the President on 11th December, 1966, on which date it became E.S.I. (Amendment) Act, 1966. The amended Act shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

The Corporation is now considering suitable consequential amendments to the E.S.I. (General) Regulations, 1950/Rules/Procedures, etc.

CASH BENEFITS

(APPENDIX XII AND XIII)

40. Number of cash benefit payments (Col. 3 of Appendix XII).

40.1. Cash benefits are paid at the Local/Sub-Local/Pay Offices set up by the Corporation in different areas. The number of such offices was 447 on 31 March, 1967 as against 406 a year earlier.

40.2. The total number of cash benefit payments made in each State during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 is shown in column 3. In all 40.93 lakhs payments (including 4,148 claims relating to lump-sum payments in respect of requests for commutation of permanent disablement claims) were effected during the year 1966-67. These were about 4.71 lakhs more than those during the preceding year. On the average, about 3.41 lakhs payments were effected every month as against 3.02 lakhs payments during 1965-66. The number of claims per employee during 1966-67 works out to 1.34 as against 1.32 during 1965-66.

41. Sickness benefit (Cols. 4 to 7 of Appendix XII).

41.1. As a result of the implementation of the benefit provisions of the Scheme in new centres between 1, July, 1965, and 30, June, 1966, and also due to the increase in employment in the already implemented areas, an additional 3,04,550 employees became eligible for sickness benefit during the year under report. The total number of employees entitled to claim sickness benefit during 1966-67 is estimated at 30.51 lakhs as against 27.48 lakhs last year (vide column 4).

41.2. During the year, an amount of Rs. 706.03 lakhs was paid as sickness cash benefit as against Rs. 604.21 lakhs in 1965-66. The rise is due (i) to increase in the coverage, and also (ii) to the rise in the average amount of daily rate of benefit per employee.

41.3. The average number of fresh spells per employee decreased from 0.96 in 1965-66 to 0.88 in 1966-67; further, the average number of benefit days per annum per employee also has shown a reduction from 7.9 in 1965-66 to 7.7 in 1966-67. However, the amount of daily rate of benefit per employee has registered an increase from Rs. 2.77 to Rs. 3.01 due, perhaps, to an increase in the average wage-rate of the employees as also presumably to a shift in the incidence of sickness in relation to wage-groups. Thus we find that during this year, the rate of sickness benefit claims has registered a decline.

41.4. As in the preceding years, this year also indicated wide variations among the States *inter se* in respect of incidence and duration of sickness benefit claims. The Director General has, however, been keeping continuous watch over the duration of sickness claims at various centres. The relevant statistics received at

the Headquarters every month, are analysed periodically, and any abnormal variation in the trend is immediately taken up with the Regional Directors and the Administrative Medical Officers with a view to enable them to take suitable and prompt remedial measures whenever necessary and wherever possible.

42. Extended Sickness Benefit (Cols. 8 and 9 of Appendix XII).

42.1. Insured persons suffering from certain specified diseases, e.g., tuberculosis, leprosy, mental and malignant diseases, etc., are eligible for extended sickness cash benefit at a rate equal to full sickness benefit rate, for a period of 309 days in addition to the 56 days of sickness benefit.

42.2. For the year 1966-67 a sum of Rs. 64.87 lakhs was paid to insured persons on this account as against Rs. 47.19 lakhs in the previous year. The increase is mainly accounted for by an increase in the number of claims due to increased coverage and increase in the average duration and daily rate of benefit claims.

42.3. The incidence of extended sickness benefit claims expressed as the number of claims per 1000 employees exposed to risk and also the duration of terminated claims are shown for the years 1966-67 and 1965-66 in columns 8 and 9. The former has decreased and the latter has shown a comparative increase during the year.

43. Maternity Benefit (Cols. 10 and 11 of Appendix XII).

43.1. The number of women employees eligible for maternity benefit has increased from 1,80,400 in 1965-66 to 2,02,200 in 1966-67. The total amount paid as maternity claims was Rs. 37.55 lakhs as against Rs. 33.71 lakhs in 1965-66. The average amount of cash benefit per maternity claim has increased from Rs. 224 in 1965-66 to Rs. 267 and this is possibly due to an increase in the average wages as also to a shift in the incidence of confinement *vis-a-vis* wage-groups.

43.2. The number of claims per 1000 insured women employees has decreased from 83.5 in 1965-66 to 69.5 in 1966-67 due possibly to variations in the age and marital status composition of the female employees, presumably the family planning drive also may have contributed to the decline.

44. Temporary disablement benefit (Cols. 3 to 6 of Appendix XIII).

During the year 1966-67 the number of employees covered for disablement and dependants' benefit was 31.60 lakhs as against 29.93 lakhs during 1965-66 (vide col. 3). The sum paid as temporary disablement benefit during 1966-67 was Rs. 80.43 lakhs as against Rs. 66.65 lakhs in 1965-66. The average number of fresh spells, the number of benefit days per annum per employee and the average daily benefit rate are 0.05, 0.92 and Rs. 2.77 respectively as against the corresponding figures of 0.05, 0.85 and Rs. 2.61 in 1965-66 (vide columns 4 to 6). The average duration per spell has increased from 18.08 to 18.52. As in the last year, this year also recorded variations in the incidence and duration of these claims in different States. The incidence was high in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal, while the duration of claims continued to be high in West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi.

45. Permanent disablement benefit (Cols. 7 to 10 of Appendix XIII).

45.1. The number of fresh cases admitted during the year 1966-67 was 7,401 as against 6,264 during the previous year. The incidence per 1000 insured employees was 2.34 as against 2.09 in 1965-66 thus registering an increase. The States of West Bengal, Gujarat, Assam and Delhi have experienced a comparatively high incidence.

45.2. The number of claimants on the Fund increased from 16,181 at the beginning of the year to 19,353 at the end (vide column 10). The actual amount disbursed as benefit was Rs. 71.80 lakhs (including the commuted lump sum of Rs. 38.36 lakhs) as against Rs. 57.72 lakhs (including the commuted amount of Rs. 34.19 lakhs) in 1965-66.

45.3. The capitalised value of permanent disablement benefit claims in respect of fresh cases admitted during the year was Rs. 120.53 lakhs as against Rs. 107.36 lakhs in 1965-66. The Permanent Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund stood at Rs. 415.92 lakhs at the close of the year, the corresponding amount at the beginning of the financial year being Rs. 350.26 lakhs.

45.4. The number of claimants to permanent disablement benefit who had opted for receipt of commuted value in lieu of periodic payments has increased from 3,964 in 1965-66 to 4,148 in 1966-67.

46. Permanent Disablement Benefit Claim (Appendix XIV).

46.1. Analysis of the 7,401 cases of permanent disablement admitted during the year was made according to (a) the main groups of industry and (b) the incidence of claims per 1000 employees exposed industry-wise. As in the last year, the highest number of accidents was recorded in "textile industry" followed at a distance by "engineering" and "metallic minerals" industries. The incidence is rather high in "metallic minerals", "engineering" and "textiles" and low in "chemical and chemical products", "non-metallic minerals", "food, beverages and tobacco" and "paper and printing". From a comparison of the corresponding incidences for the year 1965-66, it appears that the incidences in "metallic minerals" and "transport" have gone up significantly this year; the incidences in "leather and rubber" and "chemicals and chemical products" have, however, gone down.

46.2. The average degree of permanent disablement experienced was 12.07 per cent. as against 11.87 per cent. for the last year. The largest number of accidents occurred this year also in the sixth wage-group, i.e., between the daily wages of Rs. 4/- and Rs. 6/-.

46.3. The number of permanent disablement cases that arose among women employees is only 92. Expressed as a rate of incidence per woman employee, this is significantly low presumably because women are not generally employed on hazardous occupations, duties, etc.

47. Dependents' benefit (Cols. 11 and 12 of Appendix XIII).

47.1. The number of fresh claims admitted for dependents' benefit during the year under review increased from 200 in 1965-66 to 262 (vide columns 11 and 12). Compared to the previous year the incidence has gone up.

47.2. The total number of dependents admitted during the year was 784 and the category-wise distribution of all the dependents at the beginning and end of the year is as under:

Description	As on 31st March	
	1966	1967
Widow	1,217	1,439
Son and Daughter	2,112	2,546
Father	97	114
Mother	160	193
Other Dependant Children	106	124
TOTAL	3,692	4,416

47.3. The amount paid as dependents' benefit has increased from Rs. 9.71 lakhs in 1965-66 to Rs. 11.94 lakhs in 1966-67. The capitalised value in respect of dependants' benefit claims admitted during the year was Rs. 32.29 lakhs as against Rs. 23.17 lakhs in 1965-66. The Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund stood at Rs. 160.36 lakhs on 31 March, 1967, as against Rs. 132.71 lakhs on 31 March, 1966.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

48. Income from Contributions.

The rates of employers' special contribution and employees' contribution continued to be the same as in the previous year viz. 2½ per cent of wages for the implemented areas, 3/4 per cent of wages for the non-implemented areas as employers' special contribution and approximately 2½ per cent of the wages as

employees' contribution. The total amount collected during the year was Rs. 12,93,37,103/- as employers' special contribution and Rs. 11,50,80,309/- as employees' contribution as against Rs. 11,67,12,836/- and Rs. 10,39,69,964/- as employers' special contribution and employees' contribution respectively collected during the previous year.

49. Mode of Collection of Contributions.

The mode of collection of contributions—employers' special contribution and employees' contribution remained unchanged. 19 new licences were issued during the year under report for the use of franking machine for franking contribution cards. One licence was cancelled and the total number of licences issued till the end of the year was 469 as against 451 at the end of the last year.

50. Inspection.

During the year under report, the progress of the inspection work continued to be under close watch of the Headquarters Office. The Inspectors continued to provide guidance and training to employers and their staff in maintaining records and complying with the various provisions of the E.S.I. Act and Regulations.

At the end of the year, there were in all 151 Insurance Inspectors. The total number of inspections carried out during the year 1966-67 was 17,665 as against 16,776 during the year 1965-66.

51. Employees' Insurance Courts.

A list of the E. I. Courts set up during the year under Section 74 of the E. S. I. Act, 1948 in the implemented areas is given below:—

EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE COURTS SET UP UNDER THE EMPLOYEE'S STATE INSURANCE, ACT

Name of State	Area for which E. I. Court set up	Presiding Officer of the Court on whom the power to act as E.I. Court has been conferred.
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor, Tenabanda, Gandlapalle, Greenspet, Iruvaram, Manga Samudram, Kattamanchi, Doddipalle & Murakambathu and all local areas of Kuppam and Kala-hasti.	Subordinate Judge, Chittoor.
	Local area of Nellore	Subordinate Judge, Nellore.
	Local area of Cuddapah	Subordinate Judge, Cud-dapah.
Bihar	Areas in the District of Ranchi where all provisions of the E.S.I. Act, 1948 are in force.	Judicial Commissioner of Chotta Nagpur.
Rajasthan	Local areas of Ajmer Municipal limits	Civil Judge, Ajmer.
	Local area of Kota District	Civil Judge, Kota.

52. Legal Action.

The amount involved in respect of court cases instituted during the year as also the amount recovered under various sections of the E.S.I. Act, is shown region-wise in Appendix XV.

BUDGET AND FINANCE

53. Financial and accounting arrangements.

53.1. The Revised Estimates for the year 1966-67 and the Budget Estimates for the year 1967-68 were adopted by the Corporation at its meeting held on 12 April,

1967. These Estimates were approved by the Central Government on 10 May, 1967, and were laid on the Tables of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 14 and 9 June, 1967, respectively.

53.2. The audit of the accounts of the Corporation has been entrusted by the Central Government, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, to the Accountant General, Central Revenues. The latter conducts the audit through the respective State Accountants General acting as Sub-Audit Officers. The consolidated Audit Report is prepared by the Accountant General, Central Revenues. The consolidated Audit Report for the year 1964-65 on the accounts of E.S.I. Corporation was forwarded by the Accountant General, Central Revenues, to the Central Government on 16 August, 1966. The Audited Accounts for the year 1964-65 were laid on the Tables of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 30 and 25 November, 1966 respectively. The consolidated Audit Report for the year 1965-66 was still awaited from the Accountant General, Central Revenues, and the Audited Accounts for the year 1965-66 will be placed by the Central Government before the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha in due course.

34. Banking Arrangements.

With the approval of the Central Government as required under para. 21 of the E.S.I. (Central) Rules, 1950, banking arrangements were made with the United Commercial Bank Limited at Maiton in Bihar State and at Nagda in Madhya Pradesh State where branches of the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries were not established. Accordingly, nine new banking accounts were opened during the year for Regional/Local/Sub-Local Offices of the Corporation with the branches of the State Bank of India, its subsidiaries and with the United Commercial Bank Limited. Seven accounts of the Local/Sub-Local Offices of the Corporation were closed due to the downgradation of these offices.

Arrangements for the sale of Contribution Stamps were made with additional 29 branches of the State Bank of India, its subsidiaries and with the United Commercial Bank Limited.

55. Investments.

The revenue surplus of Rs. 116.32 lakhs during the year 1966-67 was not sufficient to meet the expenditure on Capital Account amounting to Rs. 427 lakhs incurred during the year. The balance was met out of accumulated reserves of previous years. As a result, there was a reduction in the net total investments of the General Cash Balance. As accumulations in various reserve funds are also invested in approved securities, the decrease in Investment of the General Cash Balance was partly made up by such investments. The net decrease in total investment amounted, therefore, to Rs. 154.71 lakhs (approximately) only. The total investments (including the investments relating to various reserve funds) as on 31st March, 1967, stood at Rs. 19,42,64,011.17 against Rs. 20,97,35,214.21 in the beginning of the year.

Details of the investments are shown below:—

	As on 1-4-1966		As on 31-3-1967	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Securities of Central and State Governments in India	15,33,47,234.21		14,57,31,631.17	
12-year Postal Certificates	74,24,000.00		74,24,000.00	
Fixed Deposits with the State Bank of India, New Delhi	4,89,63,980.00		4,11,08,380.00	
TOTAL	20,97,35,214.21		19,42,64,011.17	

56. Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet.

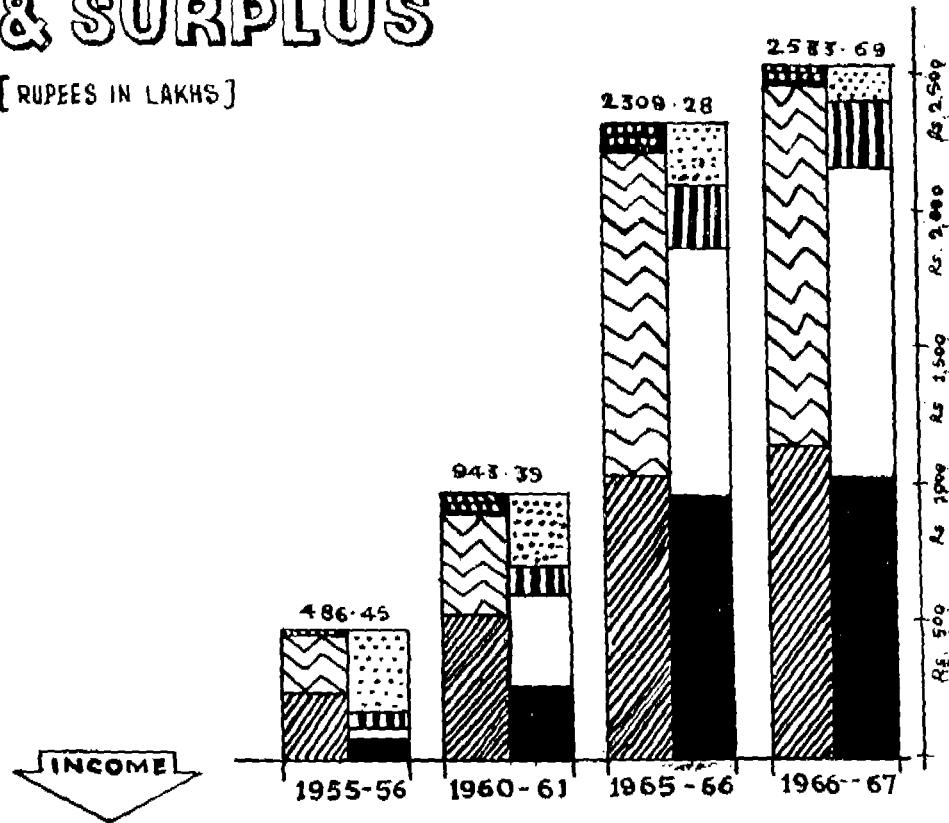
The Income and Expenditure of the Corporation for the year 1965-66 is given in Appendix XVI.

The Balance Sheet of the Corporation for the year 1965-66, as certified correct by the Auditors of the Corporation, is given in Appendix XVII.

The Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet of the Corporation for the year 1966-67 are given in Appendices XVIII and XIX. These have been audited by the External Auditors but the Audit Report is awaited from the Accountant General, Central Revenues.

INCOME EXPENDITURE & SURPLUS

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]



OTHER INCOME	21.54	68.70	102.45	89.52
EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION	225.19	373.62	1167.13	1293.37
EMPLOYEE'S CONTRIBUTION	239.62	501.07	1039.70	1150.80

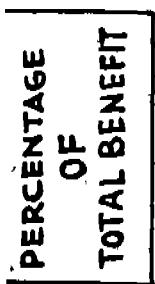
TOTAL →	486.45	943.39	2309.28	2583.69
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REVENUE SURPLUS	305.81	245.56	242.39	116.32
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE	44.65	100.43	222.53	261.98
CASH & OTHER BENEFITS	84.89	348.73	885.61	1,125.33
MEDICAL BENEFIT	51.10	248.67	958.75	1,030.06

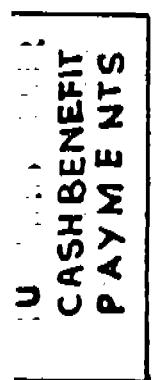
EXpenditure

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

1956 - 57 1960 - 61 1965 - 66 1966 - 67



EXCLUDING MEDICAL BENEFIT)



57. Relative cost of Administration.

The statement at Appendix XX shows the relative cost of administration since the year 1952-53. The statement below shows the comparative cost of administration per insured employee during the last four years from 1963-64 to 1966-67.

1963-64	Rs. 7.33 per insured employee
1964-65	Rs. 7.07 per insured employee
1965-66	Rs. 7.43 per insured employee
1966-67	Rs. 8.29 per insured employee

Definitions of the terms 'Employees', 'Insured Persons' and 'Beneficiaries':—

(a) The number of 'employees' as on a specified date is the estimated number of effective posts in the factories covered under the Scheme. This would broadly represent the average number of employees per day employed by the factories round about that date and normally may not vary significantly from the number of employees actually employed on that date. It should, however, be noted that the actual number of persons who have occupied a particular sanctioned post during a period may be more, in as much as a leave reserve or *badli* worker may have officiated temporarily during absence, leave, etc. of a regular worker.

(b) The number of 'insured persons' on any date indicates, for purposes of this Report, the number of persons who may be deemed to be entitled to medical benefit on such date. Further, the number of 'insured persons' on any day would normally be in excess of the number of 'employees' as on that day because, under the eligibility conditions for medical benefit under the Act, the persons entitled to medical benefit on any day would comprise not only the persons actually employed on that day but also the ex-employees, who, by virtue of the contribution conditions during the period earlier to that would be entitled to such benefit on that date.

(c) The total number of 'beneficiaries' on any date represents all the persons who may be deemed to be entitled to medical benefit under the Scheme on that date. It comprises the 'insured persons', and where medical benefit has been extended to families of 'insured persons' the member of their families. The total number of members of the family of 'insured persons' (not including the insured persons) is arrived at by assuming an average of 2.88 members for each 'insured person'.

APPENDIX I

Important decisions taken by the Standing Committee of the E.S.I. Corporation at its meeting held on 18th, 19th and 20th July, 1966

It approved the scheme of Maharashtra Government to change over from the present system of part-time specialists in the diagnostic centres to part-time panel specialists in their own clinics so as to provide additional facilities, which were not available at present for specialists treatment to the families of Insured Persons and desired that the Medical Benefit Council should also go into the whole question of State-wise requirements of specialists.

APPENDIX II

Important decisions taken by the Employee's State Insurance Corporation at its meeting held on 31 October and 2 November, 1966.

1. It elected the following two members to the vacancies in the Standing Committee in place of S/Shri R. K. Parikh and Arjun Arora who had ceased to be the members of the Corporation after its reconstitution in August, 1966:—

1. Shri S. C. Agarwal.
2. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar.

2. It elected the following members to the Standing Committee effective from the date of expiry of the term of 2 years of the present Standing Committee:—

1. Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas.
2. Shri S. C. Agarwal.
3. Shri M. T. Shukla.
4. Shri V. B. Karnik.
5. Dr. M. A. Panwala.
6. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar.

3. It nominated the following members to the General Purposes Sub-Committee and Budget and Accounts Sub-Committee:—

General Purposes Sub-Committee:

1. Shri S. C. Agarwal.
2. Shri Basudev Soman.
3. Shri R. Rengaswamy.
4. Shri Bishnu Banerjee.
5. Shri M. T. Shukla.
6. Shri V. B. Karnik.
7. Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan.
8. Dr. M. A. Panwala.
9. Dr. Dinakar Rao.
10. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar.
11. Shri B. K. Mahanti.
12. Director General.
13. Medical Commissioner—(Convenor).

Budget and Accounts Sub-Committee:

1. Shri Bishnu Banerjee.
2. Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan.
3. Shri R. Rengaswamy.
4. Shri G. K. Bhagat.
5. Shri R. C. N. Scott.
6. Shri B. K. Mahanti.
7. Dr. M. A. Panwala.
8. Director General.
9. Chief Accounts Officer—(Convenor).

4. It decided that a uniform rate of capitation fee of Rs. 6.50 per insured person per annum and Rs. 17.50 per insured person family unit per annum should apply throughout the country, subject to the condition that Insurance Medical Practitioners performed domiciliary visits and rendered health advice to the insured persons and their families.

5. It accepted in principle the question of payment of lump sum compensation to insured persons due to adverse effects of drugs/injections and that the legal and financial implications may be examined in consultation with the State Governments and specific proposals submitted to the Corporation in due course.

6. With regard to implementing provisions for occupational diseases it agreed to the appointment of the Sub-Committee consisting of following members for studying the incidence, nature and causes of occupational hazards among the insured persons in various industries in Greater Bombay:—

1. Shri N. S. Mankilker, Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes—(Convenor);
2. Nominee of the Government of Maharashtra;
3. Superintendent of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Bombay or his nominee;
4. Dr. J. C. Patel; and
5. Dr. Doshi.

7. It accepted the proposal to the payment by the Corporation of whatever amount is fixed by the Ministry of Health and Family Planning to be given by the Government as incidental expenses to a woman who underwent initial I.U.C.D. insertion or Rs. 5/- whichever is less, to an insured woman or wife of an insured person who undergoes initial I.U.C.D. insertion.

8. With regard to the supervision and control over the construction work under the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, it decided that the *status quo* should continue.

APPENDIX III

Important recommendations of the Medical Benefit Council during the year 1966-67

(I) 8 June 1966

The Council considered the report of the ESIS Review Committee and gave its recommendations to the Standing Committee/Corporation.

(II) 2 December 1966.

(i) The Council accepted in principle the recommendation of its Sub-Committee that minimum clinic accommodation should be 240 sq. ft. with each Insurance Medical Practitioner in all areas where the Scheme is to be implemented or where new practitioners are to be enrolled. There should be no relaxation in this respect in future in any State. However, in certain centres where the Scheme has already been implemented, the minimum floor area may be accepted as 140 sq. ft. In such cases the insured persons should be allotted in the following manner:—

Effective strength available during the month ..	1875—175 = 1,800
140-179 sq. ft.	upto 500 insured person family units.
180-240 sq. ft.	upto 600 insured person family units.
240-sq. ft. or above	Maximum of 750 insured person family units.

(ii) After considering the conditions in U.K. for the age of retirement of General Practitioners and the paucity of doctors in India, the Council recommended that the age retirement of panel doctors should be 60 years and they might, however, be continued on yearly basis upto the age of 65 years subject to fitness on medical examination.

(iii) It recommended that to provide the required number of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives for Family Planning under the Scheme, the Corporation might actively co-operate in the training programme for nurses and auxiliary nurse midwives in the country.

(iv) The Council recommended that the non-recurring expenditure on equipment for dental clinics in Employees' State Insurance Hospitals should be borne entirely by the Corporation as was being done in respect of other special departments in Employees' State Insurance Hospitals.

(v) The Council appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of the following members for examining all aspects of Dental Services under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme:—

1. Dr. C. B. Singh Chairman.

2 Dr. H. N. Shivapuri Member.

3. Dr. H. Chakravorty Member.

4. Medical Commissioner Member.

¶(vi) It recommended that part-time specialists, wherever available, may be appointed in **Endocrinology** and **Anesthesiology**.

APPENDIX

PART

ESIC Staff authorised as on

Designation of posts	Hqrs.	Andhra Pradesh		Assam		Bihar		Delhi		Gujarat		Kerala		
		RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO	LO	RO
I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Director General		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Ins. Commissioner		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Medical Commissioner		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Chief Accounts Officer		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Actuary		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Jt. Ins. Commissioner/R.D. Grade I		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Dy. Chief Accounts Officer		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Regional Director Gr. II		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—
9. Dy. Ins. Commissioner		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Administrative Officer/R.D. Gr. III		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—
11. Deputy Medical Commissioner		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. A. I. C./D. R. D./R. D. Gr. IV/ Asstt. Actuary		5	I	—	I	—	I	—	I	—	2	—	I	—
13. Officer on Special Duty*		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Asstt. Medical Commissioner (M)		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Asstt. Medical Commissioner (P)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Asstt. Medical Commissioner (HEP)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Medical Referees		—	I	—	—	—	I	—	I	—	3	—	2	—
18. Asstt. Accounts Officer		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	I	—
19. Deputy Administrative Officer		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. A. R. D/Mgr. Gr. I		—	I	—	—	—	I	—	I	2	2	3	I	I
21. Soc. Psychologist		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Dy. Asstt. Accounts Officer		2	I	—	—	—	I	—	I	—	—	—	—	—
23. Section Officer		15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. P. S. to D. G.		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Ins. Inspector		—	4	—	—	3	—	5	—	9	—	6	—	—
26. Audit Inspector		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	I	—
27. Magr. Grade II		—	I	II	—	3	I	5	I	2	I	12	I	17
28. Health Educators		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
29. Personal Assistants		9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	I	—
30. Asstts./Head Clerk		47	5	3	I	—	6	I	4	2	11	3	10	7
31. Artist		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Care Taker		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Librarian		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34. Projectionist-cum-Mechanic		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	—
35. U. D. C. Incharge		—	—	10	—	I	—	7	—	3	—	12	—	13
36. U. D. Clerk/U. D. C. Cashier		57	16	25	3	3	15	9	21	15	39	33	28	43
37. Stenographer		14	2	—	I	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	I	—
38. Cashier (L. D. C.)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39. L. D. Clerk/Adrema Operator		78	38	37	4	—	31	11	44	23	89	51	58	69
40. Computers		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41. Tel. Operator		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42. Staff Car Driver/Driver		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	I	—	—	—
43. G. Operator		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44. Jamadar		I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45. Drafts/Record Sorter/Attendants		18	8	13	I	3	8	8	15	9	21	21	19	27
46. Peons		52	8	18	3	I	10	7	9	8	18	24	13	27
47. Chowkidars		6	I	—	I	—	I	—	I	—	I	—	I	—
48. Farash		7	I	—	I	—	I	—	I	—	2	—	I	—
49. Sweeper		8	2	—	—	I	—	I	—	I	—	2	—	I

*Sanctioned upto 30-6-67

IV

I

31 March 1967

■ French *et al.* Sweeps

GRAND TOTAL 6285

APPENDIX IV

PART II

Statement showing the position of Staff Authorised and in position in respect of the Director's Office and E. S. I. Dispensaries as on 31st March, 1967.

Sl. No.	Designation of posts	Director's Office		E.S.I. Dispensaries		Total	
		Autho- rised	In Posi- tion	Autho- rised	In Posi- tion	Autho- rised	In Posi- tion
1	Admin. Medical Officer . . .	1	1	—	—	1	1
2	Asstt. Accounts Officer (M) . . .	1	1	—	—	1	1
3	Asstt. Regional Director (M) . . .	1	1	—	—	1	1
4	Ins. Medical Officer Gr. I . . .	—	—	104	98	104	98
5	Ins. Medical Officer Gr. II . . .	—	—	3	2	3	2
6	Audit Inspector . . .	1	1	—	—	1	1
7	Head Clerks . . .	6	6	—	—	6	6
8	Upper Division Clerks . . .	22	22	17	16	39	38
9	Lower Division Clerks . . .	34	34	62	59	96	93
10	Cashier . . .	1	1	—	—	1	1
11	Stenographers . . .	2	1	—	—	2	1
12	Pharmacists . . .	3	2	100	79	103	81
13	Nurses A/B Grade . . .	—	—	40	32	40	32
14	Social Guide . . .	3	1	—	—	3	1
15	Laboratory Tech. . .	—	—	24	16	24	16
16	Drivers . . .	—	—	4	4	4	4
17	Lady Health Visitors . . .	—	—	27	22	27	22
18	Midwives/Dais . . .	—	—	53	40	53	40
19	Radiographers . . .	—	—	1	—	1	—
20	Daftaries . . .	4	3	—	—	4	3
21	Gest. Operator . . .	1	1	—	—	1	1
22	Peons . . .	13	13	48	35	61	48
23	Dressers . . .	—	—	55	51	55	51
24	Ayas . . .	—	—	37	34	37	34
25	Ambulance Attendant . . .	—	—	3	2	3	2
26	Sweeper/ess . . .	—	—	73	73	73	73
27	Chowkidars . . .	—	—	25	17	25	17
GRAND TOTAL . . .		93	88	676	580	769	668

APPENDIX V

Number of Factories and Employees covered under the E.S.I. Act
during 1966-67—STATE-WISE

State	Implemented Area		Non-Implemented Area		All Areas	
	No. of Factories	No. of Employees as on 31-3-67	No. of Factories	No. of Employees as on 31-3-67	No. of Factories	No. of Employees as on 31-3-67
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	501	92,650	25	6,650	526	99,300
Assam	139	10,050	36	15,350	175	25,400
Bihar	301	58,750	138	1,00,450	439	1,59,200
Delhi	781	84,000	—	—	781	84,000
Gujarat	768	2,46,750	763	1,52,000	1,531	3,98,750
Kerala	845	1,37,450	8	20,350	853	1,57,800
Madhya Pradesh	351	91,650	100	53,650	451	1,45,300
Madras	1,479	2,95,600	221	34,400	1,700	3,30,000
Maharashtra	4,024	7,69,900	260	68,950	4,284	8,38,850
Mysore	531	1,54,000	132	34,100	663	1,88,100
Orissa	80	26,750	40	24,650	120	51,400
Punjab, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh	1,559	1,61,850	38	8,050	1,597	1,69,900
Rajasthan	257	53,550	18	4,450	275	58,000
Uttar Pradesh	1,165	2,44,150	50	21,850	1,215	2,66,000
West Bengal	3,093	7,85,300	94	90,950	3,187	8,76,250
ALL-INDIA (1967)	15,874	32,12,400	1,923	6,35,850	17,797	38,48,250
ALL-INDIA (1966)	15,028	31,29,400	2,075	6,37,950	17,103	37,67,350

APPENDIX VI

Number of Centres, Employees, Insured Persons, Family (Insured Person) Units and Beneficiaries covered as on 31-3-1967—STATE-WISE

State	No. of Centres	No. of Employees	No. of Insured Persons	No. of Family (Insured Person) Units	No. of Beneficiaries	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	31	92,650	1,01,000	94,900	3,74,300	
Assam	5	10,050	11,000	11,000	42,700	
Bihar	17	58,750	60,500	60,500	1,34,750	
Delhi	1	84,000	1,07,000	1,07,000	4,15,150	
Gujarat	7	2,46,750	2,71,500	2,57,750	10,13,800	
Kerala	36	1,37,450	1,46,000	1,37,400	5,41,700	

APPENDIX VII

Number of beds, Specialists and ambulances as on 31-3-1967

Sl. No.	State	Number of beds provided														Remarks		
		E.S.I. Hospitals				Annexes				Other Hospitals				Specialists			Ambu- lances	
		Gene- ral	Mater- nity	T.B.	Gene- ral	Mater- nity	T.B.	Gene- ral	Mater- nity	T.B.	Total	Part Time	Full Time					
I	II	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
1	Andhra Pradesh	180	—	—	25	7	24	54	12	44	346	53	—	9	2	% Out of 30 beds 5 beds viz. 4 for families of insured persons and one for non-insured persons are being utilised on payment of reservation charges by the Employer.		
2	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	11	24	—	—	—	2	16		
3	Bihar	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	18	102	2*	—	16			
4	Delhi	—	—	—	50	—	—	30	30	—	30	140	20	—	3			
5	Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	43	—	12	67	17	—	1			
6	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	17	98	388	119	—	3			
7	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	128	71	72	295	90	—	1			
8	Madhya Pradesh	50	—	50	—	—	—	—	116	11	86	313	86	—	6			
9	Madras	—	12	24	67	14	77	112	44	174	688	88	—	1	14	*One each in Medicine and Surgery.		
10	Maharashtra :	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
	(a) Greater Bombay	642	—	120	—	—	—	—	137	6	500	1399	87	12	12	14 Hospitals and Maternity Homes recognised for confinement of insured women @Rs. 52. 50/- per confinement if the stay is less than 7 days and Rs. 60/- if the stay is for more than 7 days.		
	(b) Nagpur Areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	58	10	15	108	13	—	1			
	(c) Western Maharashtra Region	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	46	108	21	2	2			
11	Mysore	142	10	18	—	—	—	32	47	16	39	304	33	—	6			
12	Orissa	44	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	5	—	5			
13	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—			
14	Punjab	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	69	—	17	123	26	—	1		
15	Rajasthan	—	—	—	44	—	—	31	6	1	—	82	10	—	1			
16	Uttar Pradesh	212	—	180	—	—	—	—	392	2	370	1321	392	—	10	3		
17	West Bengal	541	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302½*	—	—	10			
	TOTAL	2030	28	420	186	21	267	1587	191	1541	6271	972½	25	96				

*These are Specialists units.

APPENDIX VIII

Number of State Insurance Dispensaries, Panel doctors etc. as on 31-3-1967.

Sl. No.	State	Dispensaries				Total No. of Insu- rance Medical Officers	Total No. of Insur- ance in Medi- cal Prac- tition- ers	Total No. of doctors	Approved Chemists/Medical Stores Depots	Remarks		
		Full Time	Part Time	Mo- bile	Em- ploy- ers	Total	Sanc- tioned sent	Em- ploy- ers	dispen- saries			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	.	.	50	2	—	1	53	83	78	—	—
2	Assam	.	.	8	—	2	—	10	11	10	—	—
3	Bihar	.	.	25	1	156	—	41	79	75	—	—
4	Delhi	.	.	17	5	—	—	22	107	100	—	—
5	Gujarat	.	.	55	—	1	—	56	180	180	145	—
6	Haryana	.	.	15	—	—	3	18	49	23	25	6
7	Kerala	.	.	52	11	5	4	72	132	122	—	—
8	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	43	—	—	2	45	133	120	4	4
9	Madras	.	.	60	4	8	11	83	104	100	53	28
10	Maharashtra											
	(a) Greater Bombay	.	2	—	—	4	6	4	4	1680	3	102 Chemists 6 Medical Stores
	(b) Nagpur areas	.	15	—	1	—	16	49	35	3	—	21 Chemists 4 Medical Stores
	(c) Sholapur	.	4	—	—	1	5	10	6	214	3	21 Chemists 2 Sto. es

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Mysore	31	5	—	10	46	75	71	29	33	4 Medical Stores	
12	Orissa	10	—	2*	—	12	23	23	—	—	1 Medical Store	
13	Pondicherry	2	2	—	—	4	8	4	—	—	1 Medical Store	
14	Punjab	14	—	—	—	14	34	17	68	—	37 Chemists	
15	Rajasthan	17	1	4	1	23	61	43	1	2	1 Medical Store	
16	Uttar Pradesh	71	—	9	—	80	224	148	—	—	8 Medical Stores	
17	West Bengal	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	1798	17 297 Chemists	2 Chemists	
TOTAL		491	31	47	41	610	1366	1164	4040	97 493 Chemists	50 Medical Stores	

*Ambulance van mobile dispensaries.

APPENDIX IX

Incidence of Dispensary Attendances, References to Hospitals and No. of Home Visits during 1965-66 and 1966-67-State-wise
(In respect of Insured Persons and their Family Members)

State	Period	Insured Persons						Family (I. P.) Units		
		No. of Attendances per 1000 Insured Persons per annum		No. of Cases referred to Hospital for		No. of Home Visits	No. of Attendances per 1000 Family (I.P.) Units per annum		No. of Home Visits	
		New Cases	Old Cases	Admission	Specialists investigation		New Cases	Old Cases		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Andhra Pradesh	.. (SS) 1965-66 1966-67	3,135 3,365	14,401 15,634	1,131 973	35,363 41,876	9,242 12,842	5,474 6,076	16,285 18,311	14,439 16,038	
Assam	.. (SS) 1965-66 1966-67*	3,533 3,313	5,381 6,222	91 68	1,602 2,161	2,180 1,909	2,695 2,748	3,555 3,251	356 270	
Bihar	.. (SS) 1965-66** 1966-67	3,171 2,839	7,298 7,133	1,731 1,671	6,990 10,117	8,432 8,633	5,619 5,283	11,182 10,885	6,364 6,309	
Delhi	.. (SS) 1965-66 1966-67	1,081 1,183	9,630 9,137	1,133 1,131	13,412 12,301	10,799 12,089	3,403 3,536	7,771 7,410	22,259 22,774	
Gujarat	.. (SS) 1965-66 1966-67	1,578	5,341	1,826	Not Available		1,894	6,916	12,786	
Gujarat	.. (PS) 1965-66 1966-67	3,193	2,786	594	Not Available		4,693	3,914	2,448	
Kerala	.. (SS) 1965-66 1966-67	2,570 2,825	10,550 9,496	6,066 5,217	18,004 13,858	23,716 16,984	2,870 2,326	10,003 7,173	3,108 2,242	

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh . . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		2,819 2,719	17,394 18,245	2,876 3,253	42,992 55,896	13,933 12,563	7,867 8,176	24,790 26,305	12,190 10,412	
Madras . . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		2,518 2,463	9,156 9,213	14,812 14,876	84,875 87,693	807 454	3,598 3,431	9,424 9,355	2,740 2,677	
Madras . . . (PS)	1965-66 1966-67		4,387 4,088	9,195 9,112	6,391 7,157	23,982 23,105	1,960 1,401	7,198 6,208	14,068 12,728	1,022 298	
Maharashtra											
(i) Gr. Bombay . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		1,992 886	10,795 7,497	681% 1,022%	317 349	— 2	2,848 804	7,595 5,911	1 1	
(ii) Gr. Bombay . . (PS)	1965-66 1966-67		4,535 4,617	6,891 6,962	909£ 1,118	1,15,264 99,811	19,796 19,121	2,340 2,312	2,938 2,917	7,210 4,750	
(iii) Nagpur Area . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		3,082 2,687	16,725 13,744	2,086 1,766	11,329 10,986	14,942 15,471	4,605 4,590	16,283 18,114	2,567 3,145	
(iv) Nagpur Area . . (PS)	1966-67		4,598	5,660	80	1,037	39	6,487	7,367	9	
Mysore . . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		4,697 4,697	8,178 8,529	6,252 6,315	56,324 36,620	15,288 17,552	6,005 6,210	9,540 8,958	8,004 9,991	
Orissa . . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		2,242 2,258	6,310 7,541	856 1,041	1,238 3,030	5,616 7,121	3,397 3,242	4,680 5,569	270 1,411	
Punjab & Haryana . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		3,286 2,961	7,716 6,808	418 1,814	10,462 12,323	6,207 9,194	2,961 2,854	7,237 6,306	7,103 6,827	
Punjab & Haryana . . (PS)	1965-66 1966-67		3,639 4,639	5,159 6,429	4,144 5,423	15,141 15,542	20,585 20,746	3,752 4,796	5,419 6,358	6,838 2,873	
Rajasthan . . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		2,315 2,592	7,870 8,299	1,311 1,944	10,972 16,365	3,053 3,550	3,655 3,873	9,322 9,716	956 1,850	
Uttar Pradesh . . . (SS)	1965-66 1966-67		2,389 2,498	7,318 7,302	3,244 3,482	32,800 36,382	2,914 3,076	2,377 2,486	6,621 6,781	9,798 15,806	

West Bengal	(PS)	1965-66	5,221	5,762	6,920	64,032	87,967	3,957	2,406	18,936
		1966-67	4,539	5,902	6,894	76,316	79,210	2,542	1,475	26,694
ALL INDIA		1965-66**	3,628	8,340	60,152	5,45,099	2,47,437	3,639	7,288	1,24,161
		1966-67	3,428	7,993	67,665	6,13,752	2,74,229	3,328	6,728	1,49,610

*Figures for January '67 to March '67 not received; weighted average taken.

**Figures brought up-to-date.

Does not include cases referred to Hospital for admission under General treatment upto 31-12-1965.

%Do not include cases referred to Hospital for admission under General treatment.

SS=Service System; PS=Panel System.

APPENDIX X

Incidence of Morbidity i.e., number of new cases per 1000 IPs and 1000 Family (IP) Units—
1965-66 and 1966-67—ALL INDIA

Cause group No.	Disease	Insured Persons		Families	
		1965-66	1966-67	1965-66	1966-67
I	2	3	4	5	6
1	T.B. of respiratory system	12.7	14.5	11.8	12.0
2	T.B. other forms	4.7	5.1	5.7	5.8
3	Syphilis and its sequelae	5.4	5.0	1.4	2.4
4	Gonococcal infection	8.7	7.9	2.8	4.0
5	Dysentery, all forms	255.1	247.4	234.6	205.4
6	Cholera, Enteric fever, other infective diseases arising in intestinal tract	13.3	15.8	17.8	22.5
7	Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox	15.2	13.4	36.8	36.6
8	Typhus and other rickettsial diseases	0.9	0.5	1.7	1.4
9	Malaria	23.8	17.6	19.9	15.3
10	Filariasis, Ankylostomiasis and other Helminths	36.9	36.1	73.5	64.2
11	All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	54.4	50.3	79.7	66.0
12	Malignant neoplasms all sites	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.6
13	Benign neoplasms all sites	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.8
14	Allergic disorders	82.9	80.3	79.4	77.6
15	Diseases of Thyroid gland	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.0
16	Diabetes mellitus	3.2	4.8	3.9	3.3
17	Avitaminosis and other deficiency states	150.4	143.1	130.9	127.3
18	Anaemias	93.8	93.1	122.5	117.8
19	Psychoneuroses and Psychoses	3.0	2.3	3.4	2.5
20	Vascular Lesions C.N.S.	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
21	Diseases of eye	101.3	103.2	105.5	108.3
22	Diseases of ear and Mastoid process	45.7	44.7	71.0	69.6
23	Rheumatic fever	10.6	11.1	8.2	11.5
24	Chronic Rheumatic heart diseases	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
25	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart diseases	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5
26	Hypertensive diseases	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.4
27	Diseases of Veins	8.0	9.2	5.4	6.1
28	Acute nasopharyngitis (Common Cold)	326.6	304.1	321.3	292.8
29	Acute Pharyngitis and tonsillitis	104.9	99.0	126.0	114.3
30	Influenza	268.8	248.0	222.8	208.7
31	Pneumonia	8.2	11.1	17.1	17.4
32	Bronchitis	298.4	274.6	326.7	288.6
33	Silicosis and occupational pulmonary fibrosis	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
34	Other respiratory	43.3	47.2	42.8	44.9
35	Diseases of stomach and duodenum	169.2	154.1	130.5	112.1
36	Appendicitis	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.6
37	Hernia of abdominal cavity	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.1
38	Diarrhoea and enteritis	193.8	191.3	251.0	222.2
39	Diseases of gallbladder and bile ducts	3.0	3.8	2.5	2.8
40	Other diseases of digestive system	197.2	182.7	166.9	159.2
41	Nephritis and nephrosis	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.1
42	Diseases of genital organs	25.7	24.6	47.6	45.6
43	Deliveries, complications of pregnancy, child birth and puerperium	*57.9	*70.8	21.9	18.9
44	Boil, abscess, cellulitis and other skin infections	186.6	182.3	248.2	219.9
45	Other diseases of skin	90.0	82.9	109.4	94.2
46	Arthritis and rheumatism	224.9	201.9	140.6	119.1
47	Diseases of bones and other organs of movement	13.4	12.0	5.6	5.9

*Per 1,000 insured women employees

I	2	3	4	5
48	Congenital Malformation and diseases peculiar to early infancy	0.6	0.8	0.5
49	Other specific and ill-defined diseases	292.1	264.6	258.6
50	Accidents, poisoning and violence	221.2	205.7	162.5
51	Other Miscellaneous Groups	6.6	6.4	2.8
TOTAL NO. OF NEW CASES		3627.9	3427.5	3639.
				3328.0

APPENDIX XI

Payments affected to State Governments and cost of medical care per family/Insured person—State-wise.

Sl. No.	State	Year	Total Amount paid	Approx- imate cost per emp- loyee or family unit per annum	Whether medical care extended to insured persons only or insured persons with families.	Nature of payment
I.	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
1	Andhra Pradesh	1963-64	4,54,940.28	..		Final
		1964-65	11,84,791.71	..		Final
		1965-66	8,00,000.00	..	For insured persons with families	"Provisional"
		1966-67	32,00,000.00	57.43		"On Account"
2	Assam	1962-63	3,28,784.25	..		Final
		1963-64				
		1966-67	3,00,000.00	not avail- able	Do.	"On Account"
3	Bihar	1963-64	93,566.80	..		Final
		1964-65	1,98,569.23	..		Final
		1965-66	5,00,000.00	..		"Provisional"
		1966-67	18,20,000.00	43.77	Do.	"On Account"
4	Delhi	1963-64	6,526.73	..		Final
		1964-65	67,555.86	..		Final
		1965-66	17,667.73	..		Final
		1966-67	..	52.44*	Do.	*Per 1966-67
5	Gujarat	1966-67	1,13,50,000.00	56.93	Do.	"On Account"
6	Haryana	1966-67	4,15,000.00	not avail- able.	Do.	"On Account"
7	Kerala	1964-65	8,88,918.22	..		Final
		1966-67	26,30,000.00	35.06	Do.	"On Account"
8	Madhya Pradesh	1963-64	1,26,102.88	..		Final
		1966-67	38,50,000.00	55.48	Do.	"On Account"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.		
9	Madras	1965-66 1966-67	14,76,202.66 71,00,000.00	30.98 41.67	For insured persons Final at Madras, Coimba- "On Account" tore, Madurai, V.S. Puram and Tuticorin areas and insured persons with fami- lies in other areas.	
10	Maharashtra	1966-67	2,09,00,000.00	43.62	For insured per- sons with families	"On Account"
	(a) Greater Bombay	1964-65	2,28,499.98	..		Final
	(b) Nagpur areas	1965-66 1966-67	2,44,511.53 15,10,000.00 73,965.68	.. 59.49	Do.	Final "On Account"
	(c) W. M. R.	1964-65 1966-67		included in Gre- ater Bom- bay area.		Final
11	Mysore	1966-67	22,45,000.00	..		"On Account"
12	Orissa	1965-66 1966-67	2,50,000.00 4,70,000.00	.. 26.86	Do.	"Provisional" "On Account"
13	Pondicherry	1966-67	..	14.69	Do.	
14	Punjab	1965-66 1966-67	18,00,000.00 30,00,000.00	.. not avail- able.	Do.	"Provisional" "On Account"
15	Rajasthan	1964-65 1965-66 1966-67	39,895.69 2,92,832.28 13,75,000.00	.. .. 39.75	Do. Do.	Final Final "On Account"
16	Uttar Pra- desh	1965-66 1966-67	24,02,046.96 36,35,000.00	.. 24.09	Do.	Final "On Account"
17	West Bengal	1966-67	2,44,50,000.00	38.37	Do.	"On Account"
	TOTAL		10,33,45,378.47			

APPENDIX XII

Incidence of Sickness and Maternity Benefit Claims in 1965-66 and 1966-67—State Wise

State	Period	Total No. of Cash Benefit Payments	No. of employees deemed exposed to risk for Sickness Ext. Sick- ness Be- fit	Sickness Benefit			Extended Benefit	Sickness Benefit	Maternity Benefit	Average No. of Cash Benefit payments per em- ployee per annum	
				Rate of Sickness per em- ployee per annum	No. of S.B. days per emp- loyee per annum	Average daily rate					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.											Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	.	1965-66	1,57,231	78,550	1.26	10.2	2.17	3.2	153.7	108.2	173
	.	1966-67	1,61,394	81,250	1.29	10.2	2.35	4.5	167.1	53.1	275
Assam	.	1965-66	9,396	9,750	0.66	4.4	2.35	1.1	163.6	40.0	244
	.	1966-67	13,478	10,450	0.74	5.5	2.48	1.8	179.2	60.0	233
Bihar	.	1965-66	43,401	53,350	0.44	5.1	2.44	2.2	193.4	98.5	136
	.	1966-67	44,507	55,700	0.48	5.3	2.61	3.1	153.1	28.4	385
Delhi	.	1965-66	90,956	79,400	0.73	7.3	2.85	9.3	186.8	16.4	173
	.	1966-67	83,481	82,250	0.68	6.6	3.06	5.8	178.9	17.4	238
Gujarat	.	1965-66	N.A.	1,56,250	0.36	3.0	3.42	0.8	N.A.	81.8	312
	.	1966-67	1,93,255	2,16,150	0.44	4.1	3.71	7.3	78.1	80.5	364
Kerala	.	1965-66	2,97,936	1,18,850	1.39	11.2	1.76	5.4	111.2	145.3	142
	.	1966-67	3,10,660	1,28,350	1.44	11.3	1.73	4.9	126.0	122.8	175
Madhya Pradesh	.	1965-66	1,67,911	90,550	1.07	12.2	2.58	4.3	124.7	102.8	274
	.	1966-67	1,72,797	92,050	1.04	12.5	2.81	6.4	123.9	109.2	279

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Madras	.	1965-66	4,13,805	2,60,250	1.35	8.7	2.91	5.3	114.7	79.9	315	1.6	
	.	1966-67	4,49,689	2,74,100	0.82	8.8	3.30	5.0	126.9	57.1	386	1.6	
Maharashtra	.	1965-66	11,24,758	7,09,150	1.09	9.5	3.45	8.2	112.3	39.5	448	1.5	
	.	1966-67	11,38,632	7,55,200	1.02	8.7	3.83	6.7	123.2	40.5	436	1.5	
Mysore	.	1965-66	1,84,162	1,30,500	0.97	7.3	2.43	2.8	123.3	83.2	217	1.4	
	.	1966-67	2,12,350	1,43,700	1.02	7.9	2.72	4.2	140.3	89.6	224	1.5	
Orissa	.	1965-66	30,351	24,550	3.57	7.8	2.51	1.6	176.7	36.8	219	1.2	
	.	1966-67	34,111	26,400	2.82	8.9	2.49	15.8	191.3	20.7	302	1.3	
Punjab & Haryana	.	1965-66	54,434	1,17,750	0.26	2.3	2.36	1.8	162.8	18.0	179	0.5	
	.	1966-67	59,793	1,44,300	0.23	2.2	2.48	1.2	145.7	15.8	223	0.4	
Rajasthan	.	1965-66	28,470	40,500	0.35	3.5	2.18	2.8	146.5	51.4	282	0.7	
	.	1966-67	42,700	48,050	0.48	4.2	2.41	2.8	141.8	48.3	344	0.9	
Uttar Pradesh	.	1965-66	2,15,346	2,22,750	0.65	6.8	2.44	1.7	178.9	15.2	183	1.0	
	.	1966-67	1,93,786	2,42,650	0.56	5.4	2.76	1.5	181.8	17.1	182	0.8	
West Bengal	.	1965-66	8,05,155	6,54,050	0.91	7.8	2.37	4.5	157.4	50.3	296	1.2	
	.	1966-67	9,83,879	7,50,150	0.92	8.0	2.52	2.5	173.5	44.2	354	1.3	
TOTAL		1965-66	36,23,312	27,46,200	0.96	7.9	2.77	4.9	127.0	83.5	224	1.3	
		1966-67	40,94,512	30,50,750	0.88	7.7	3.01	4.5	131.7	69.5	267	1.3	

APPENDIX XIII

Incidence of Disablement and Dependents Benefit Claims admitted in 1965-66 and 1966-67—State-wise.

State	Period	No. of employees deemed exposed to risk	Temporary Disablement Benefit				Permanent Disablement Benefit				Dependants Benefit	
			Rate of fresh spells per emp- loyee per annum	No. of T.D.B. days per emp- loyee per annum	Average daily rate of T.D.B.	No. of fresh cases admitted	Rate of fresh cases per 1000 employees per annum	No. of cases commuted for lump- sum	No. of Benefici- aries at the end of the year	No. of death cases admitted	No. of Benefici- aries at the end of the year	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Andhra Pradesh	.	1965-66	80,100	0.04	0.75	2.05	127	1.59	77	265	4	114
	.	1966-67	85,000	0.04	0.77	2.41	128	1.52	134	259	8	138
Assam	.	1965-66	10,450	0.02	0.57	2.01	17	1.63	15	35	1	5
	.	1966-67	10,350	0.03	0.71	2.44	27	2.61	19	42	4	22
Bihar	.	1965-66	55,700	0.03	0.54	2.24	54	0.97	26	169	7	106
	.	1966-67	56,950	0.02	0.53	2.32	49	0.86	20	198	.	106
Delhi	.	1965-66	82,000	0.05	1.08	2.68	270	3.30	161	1,289	5	176
	.	1966-67	83,000	0.05	1.03	2.89	196	2.37	104	1,346	3	185
Gujarat	.	1965-66	2,12,700	0.05	0.77	3.25	510	2.40	323	187	15	62
	.	1966-67	2,28,600	0.05	0.87	3.45	767	3.36	535	420	27	137
Kerala	.	1965-66	1,26,850	0.03	0.58	2.23	163	1.28	119	259	15	142
	.	1966-67	1,33,450	0.04	0.61	2.38	158	1.18	130	280	10	180
Madhya Pradesh	.	1965-66	92,200	0.06	1.22	2.51	156	1.69	114	587	7	190
	.	1966-67	91,700	0.07	1.32	2.69	165	1.80	124	620	4	205
Madras	.	1965-66	2,72,500	0.05	0.69	3.00	397	1.46	312	658	14	196
	.	1966-67	2,85,350	0.05	0.72	3.04	466	1.64	421	702	15	230
Maharashtra	.	1965-66	7,43,100	0.04	0.69	3.16	1,352	1.82	482	7,075	33	1,263
	.	1966-67	7,68,050	0.04	0.68	3.43	1,667	2.18	524	8,218	44	1,383

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mysore	.	1965-66	1,40,550	0.04	0.53	2.45	235	1.67	231	343	13	102
	.	1966-67	1,49,650	0.04	0.58	2.69	342	2.29	53	428	18	146
Orissa	.	1965-66	26,000	0.13	0.99	2.25	91	3.50	57	230	1	24
	.	1966-67	27,250	0.12	0.83	2.51	49	1.83	30	244	2	33
Punjab & Haryana	.	1965-66	1,39,800	0.03	0.54	2.13	306	2.19	207	757	14	198
	.	1966-67	1,58,400	0.03	0.55	2.27	220	1.39	169	800	33	303
Rajasthan	.	1965-66	46,250	0.03	0.67	1.95	65	1.41	50	182	4	90
	.	1966-67	51,000	0.05	0.77	2.10	88	1.73	69	199	8	119
Uttar Pradesh	.	1965-66	2,41,600	0.03	0.70	2.24	383	1.59	328	1,088	15	433
West Bengal	.	1966-67	2,46,000	0.03	0.65	2.50	295	1.22	247	1,139	11	450
	.	1965-66	7,24,100	0.06	1.31	2.36	2,133	2.95	1,462	3,057	52	591
	.	1966-67	7,85,250	0.07	1.52	2.49	2,770	3.53	1,369	4,458	75	781
TOTAL	.	1965-66	29,93,450	0.05	0.85	2.61	6,259	2.09	3,964	16,181	200	3,692
	.	1966-67	31,60,000	0.05	0.92	2.77	7,391	2.34	4,148	19,353	262	4,416

S—relates to Second Accident.

APPENDIX XIV

*Incidence of Permanent Disablement Benefit Claims admitted in 1965-66 and 1966-67
Industry-wise*

Industry	Period	Estimated No. of employees exposed to risk	No. of accident cases admitted	Rate of PDB per 1000 employees per annum
I	2	3	4	5
Food, Beverages & Tobacco . . .	1965-66	140,981	164	1.16
	1966-67	155,951	210	1.35
Textiles . . .	1965-66	1,263,555	2,977	2.36
	1966-67	1,392,296	3,488	2.51
Leather and Rubber . . .	1965-66	62,139	117	1.88
	1966-67	74,292	126	1.70
Chemicals and Chemical Products . . .	1965-66	135,194	170	1.26
	1966-67	136,712	156	1.14
Non-metallic Minerals . . .	1965-66	167,122	178	1.07
	1966-67	148,959	180	1.21
Metallic Minerals . . .	1965-66	356,317	832	2.33
	1966-67	292,609	984	3.36
Engineering . . .	1965-66	380,383	958	2.52
	1966-67	420,014	1,140	2.71
Transport . . .	1965-66	194,972	357	1.83
	1966-67	206,123	491	2.38
Paper and Printing . . .	1965-66	116,803	173	1.48
	1966-67	132,642	215	1.62
Miscellaneous . . .	1965-66	175,984	338	1.92
	1966-67	200,402	411	2.05
TOTAL	1965-66	2,993,450	6,264	2.09
	1966-67	3,160,000	7,401	2.34

APPENDIX XV

Particulars of legal action taken during 1966-67 under the E.S.I. Act

State	Amount involved in cases filed under				Amount recovered by action under				Number of prosecutions filed under Section 85
	Section 66	Section 67	Section 73-D	Section 75	Section 66	Section 67	Section 73-D	Section 75	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	1,181.25	..	1,28,596.31	31,889.39	..	..	8,651.25	..	19
Assam	..	—	50,978.59	15,313.10	..	..	5,608.78	428.93	3
Bihar	..	..	1,47,030.52	2,08,937.55	..	..	13,937.02	20,554.27	13
Delhi	35,856.04	..	62,022.48	58,471.75	12,639.92	..	19,431.20	40,377.91	9
Gujarat	20,732.79	24,600.00	5,98,260.76	1,82,965.07	3,518.81	..	1,58,532.93	5,104.00	28
Kerala	..	..	4,06,635.04	2,42,857.25	..	..	1,94,464.09	1,08,828.44	25
Madhya Pradesh	12,043.60	..	5,84,402.77	2,49,261.83	..	..	1,55,106.09	1,61,730.32	5
Madras	1,435.65	..	9,22,128.77	2,81,988.97	1,061.62	..	2,79,070.29	28,623.90	37
Maharashtra	2,99,515.32	8,193.01	9,81,437.57	22,13,534.79	78,170.14	..	45,276.74	86,814.70	207
Mysore	..	17,020.29	3,05,556.93	64,541.68	..	..	1,78,590.60	10,519.96	23
Orissa	..	—	58,913.65	2,785.29	..	..	14,245.00	..	5
Punjab	24,189.66	..	2,87,594.36	2,49,264.12	1,369.93	..	51,969.35	2,60,168.85	77
Rajasthan	926.25	..	3,97,648.10	1,03,419.09	89.44	..	4,78,267.81	50,502.03	14
Nagpur Area	1,697.17	..	55,905.25	36,832.46	..	..	7,572.25	829.45	24

Uttar Pra- desh . .	5,831·87	..	10,28,240·38	7,88,359·66	7,032·50	..	1,81,416·66	4,202·39	42
West Ben- gal . .	23,524·25	..	4,82,166·10	2,90,603·77	6,676·87	..	2,707·11	1,43,340·90	155
TOTAL . .	4,26,933·85	49,813·30	64,96,617·58	50,21,025·77	1,10,559·23	..	17,94,847·17	9,22,026·05	686

APPENDIX

Income and Expenditure Account for

INCOME

Previous year (1964-65)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
		Rs.	Rs.
By Contributions :—			
9,96,74,412	Employers' Share only	11,67,12,836	
8,87,93,177	Employees' Share only	10,39,69,964	
18,84,67,589	Total contributions		22,06,82,800
..	State Govt. share towards medical benefits initially incurred by the Corp. .	2,74,699	2,74,699
<i>Other Heads of Revenue</i>			
72,95,756	Grant in-aid, Donations and Gifts	93,95,958	
1,05,602	Interests and Dividends	1,15,615	
25,282	Compensations	2,22,796	
3,439	Rents, Rates and Taxes	6,304	
2,00,062	Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	2,29,878	
76,40,141			99,70,551

XVI

The year ended 31st March, 1966

EXPENDITURE

Previous year (1964-65)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
i. Benefits to insured persons and their families.			
<i>A—Medical Benefits</i>			
6,95,84,320	(i) Payments to State Governments etc. as Corporations' Share of their expenses on providing Medical treatment and maternity facilities etc.	9,21,89,254	
34,88,362	(ii) Medical treatment and care and maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)—(Total Expenditure)	36,85,782	
<u>7,31,72,682</u>	<u>TOTAL A—MEDICAL BENEFITS</u>		<u>9,58,75,036</u>
<i>B—Cash Benefits</i>			
4,30,83,641	(1) Sickness Benefits	6,04,20,850	
33,28,102	(2) Extended Sickness Benefits	47,19,595	
24,24,141	(3) Maternity Benefits	33,71,412	
51,63,079	(4) Temporary Disablement Benefits	66,65,880	
73,04,700	(5) Permanent Disablement Benefits (Capitalised value)	1,07,35,850	
22,77,000	(6) Dependents Benefits (Capitalised value)	23,17,000	
<u>6,35,80,663</u>	<u>TOTAL B—CASH BENEFITS</u>		<u>8,82,30,587</u>
<i>C—Other Benefits</i>			
20,072	(a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of disabled persons	30,008	
96,496	(b) Medical Boards and Appeal Tribunals	1,30,296	
34,115	(c) Payments to I.Ps. on a/c. of conveyance charges and/or loss of wages	50,070	
1,600	(d) Grant-in-aid	6,221	
87,963	(e) Miscellaneous	1,13,486	
<u>2,40,248</u>	<u>TOTAL C—OTHER BENEFITS</u>		<u>1,30,081</u>
13,69,93,593	TOTAL—BENEFITS TO INSURED PERSONS AND THEIR FAMILIES		18,44,35,704

<i>Previous Year (1964-65)</i>	<i>Head of Account</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
19,60,97,730	GRAND TOTAL	23,09,28,050	

New Delhi
Dated The 30th May, 1966

Previous Year * (1964-65)	Head of Account	Amount	Total	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>2. Administration Expenses</i>			
	<i>A—Superintendence</i>			
26,902	(1) Corporation, Standing Committee Regional Boards, etc.	24,109		
2,01,042	(2) Principal Officers	2,00,181		
13,10,319	(3) Other Officers	16,56,069		
43,44,182	(4) Ministerial Establishment	53,72,261		
8,55,167	(5) Class IV Servants	10,70,665		
28,48,203	(6) Contingencies	22,80,028		
95,85,815	TOTAL A—SUPERINTENDENCE		1,06,03,313	
	<i>B—Field Work</i>			
2,64,115	(1) Officers	3,45,538		
52,94,389	(2) Ministerial Establishment	66,09,174		
9,14,476	(3) Class IV Servants	11,94,332		
9,29,568	(4) Contingencies	12,79,192		
74,02,548	TOTAL B—FIELD WORK		94,28,236	
	<i>C—Other Charges</i>			
99,171	(1) Legal Charges	96,149		
11,205	(2) Insurance Courts	72,823		
4,896	(3) Publicity & Advertisement	7,918		
7,207	(4) Charges for maintaining of Banking Account	8,980		
58,595	(5) Audit Fees	58,815		
1,90,102	(6) Depreciation of Office Buildings/Dispensaries/Equipment/Staff Cars, etc.			
44,530	(7) Repairs, Maintenance of office buildings owned by the Corporation	4,15,479		
3,64,186	(8) Repairs and Maintenance of Hospital Buildings, owned by the Corporation	2,04,366		
2,61,700	(9) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation	7,06,212		
5,00,000	(10) Corporations' Contribution to ESI Corporation Provident Fund	2,95,000		
3,12,726	(11) Interest paid to the ESI Corporation Provident Fund	1,46,002		
(—)79,187	(12) Less interest and gain realised on investment	2,76,200		
74	(13) Miscellaneous	(—)65,875		
	(14) Losses	—		
17,75,205	TOTAL C—OTHER CHARGES		22,22,069	
1,87,63,568	Total 2—Administration Expenses			2,22,53,618
15,57,57,161	Total Expenditure on Revenue Account			20,66,89,322
4,03,40,569	To excess of income over expenditure carried over to Balance Sheet			2,42,38,728
19,60,97,730	GRAND TOTAL			23,09,28,050

Sd/- T. P. KHOSLA,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

APPENDIX

Balance Sheet as on

Previous Year (1964-65)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Balance of Excess of Income over Expenditure</i>			
27,46,77,317 4,03,40,569	As per last Balance Sheet Accumulations during the year	31,50,17,886 2,42,38,728	
<u>31,50,17,886</u>			<u>33,92,56,614</u>
<i>(1) Permanent (Partial and Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
2,52,39,818 73,04,700 11,17,615	As per last Balance Sheet Provision made during the year Interest received from investments	2,87,17,144 1,07,35,850 13,45,079	
<u>3,36,62,133</u> <u>49,44,989</u>	<u>LESS Payments made during the year</u>	<u>4,07,98,073</u> <u>57,72,311</u>	
<u>2,87,17,144</u>			<u>3,50,25,762</u>
<i>(2) Dependents' Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
95,08,539 22,77,000 4,34,277	As per last Balance Sheet Provision made during the year Interest received from investments	1,13,90,448 23,17,000 5,34,702	
<u>1,22,19,816</u> <u>8,29,368</u>	<u>LESS Payments made during the year</u>	<u>1,42,42,150</u> <u>9,71,132</u>	
<u>1,13,90,448</u>			<u>1,32,71,018</u>
<i>(3) Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>			
74,01,992	As per last Balance Sheet	89,06,275	
<i>ADD Amount credited during year:—</i>			
12,12,905 5,00,000 3,12,726	Employees' Contribution Corporation Contribution Interest on Employees' and Corporation Shares	14,25,912 1,46,002 2,76,200	
<u>94,27,623</u>		<u>1,07,54,389</u>	
<u>5,21,348</u>	<u>LESS Payments made during the year</u>	<u>9,88,138</u>	
<u>89,06,275</u>		<u>97,66,251</u>	
<i>(LESS: Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund)</i>			
		(—)26,36,024	
<u>89,06,275</u>			<u>71,30,227</u>

XVII

31st March 1966

Previous Year (1964-65)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Lands and Buildings (wholly owned by the Corporation)</i>			
(a) <i>Buildings for offices of the Corporation (including staff quarters)</i> :			
14,12,896	As per last balance sheet	14,13,572	
676	Additions during the year	52,26,734	
<u>14,13,572</u>		<u>66,40,306</u>	
(b) <i>Hospitals and Dispensaries</i> :			
1,03,83,371	As per last balance sheet	3,60,67,032	
2,56,83,661	Additions during the year	2,30,27,442	
<u>3,60,67,032</u>		<u>5,90,94,474</u>	
			6,57,34,780
<i>Lands and Buildings (jointly owned by the Corporation and State Governments/Corporation's share)</i>			
(a) <i>Hospitals and Dispensaries</i> :			
2,97,483	As per last balance sheet	3,31,023	
33,540	Additions during the year	74,308	
<u>3,31,023</u>		<u>4,05,331</u>	
(b) <i>Equipments for Hospitals etc.</i>			
49,680	As per last balance sheet	49,680	
..	Additions during the year	..	
<u>49,680</u>		<u>49,680</u>	
3,80,703			4,55,011
<i>Suspense (Advance for construction of Hospitals, their equipments, office building)</i>			
7,58,64,318	As per last balance sheet	8,73,64,435	
3,72,52,786	ADD Payments made during the year	3,58,79,666	
<u>11,31,17,104</u>		<u>12,32,44,04</u>	
2,57,52,669	LESS Adjustments and Recoveries	<u>2,53,02,399</u>	
8,73,64,435			9,79,41,643

Previous Year (1964-65)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(4) Depreciation Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including staff quarters)			
1,56,384	As per last balance sheet	1,81,169	
15,420	Provision made during the year	32,590	
9,365	Interest recd. from investments	12,333	
1,81,169			12,26,092
(5) Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipment in Hospitals and Examination Centres			
22,978	As per last balance sheet	27,946	
4,968	Provision made during the year	4,968	
..	Interest recd. from investments	1,094	
27,946			34,008
(6) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospitals]			
1,72,602	As per last balance sheet	3,32,587	
1,56,667	Provision made during the year	3,67,959	
3,318	Interest recd. from investments	13,549	
3,32,587			7,14,095
(7) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars]			
29,107	As per last balance sheet	42,154	
13,047	Provision made during the year	9,962	
..	Interest recd. from investments	2,180	
42,154			54,296
(8) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation			
1,36,958	As per last balance sheet	1,81,442	
44,530	Provision made during the year	2,04,366	
10,289	Interest recd. on investments	8,623	
1,91,777			3,94,431
10,335	LESS Payments made during the year	3,661	
1,81,442			3,90,770

Previous Year (1964-65)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Staff Cars</i>			
84,089	As per last balance sheet	84,149	
60	ADD Payments made during the year . . .		
84,149			84,149
<i>Permanent Advance to the Heads of Offices of the Corporation</i>			
19,226	As per last balance sheet	20,466	
1,539	ADD Payments made during the year . . .	1,561	
20,765		22,027	
299	LESS Recoveries made during the year . . .	211	
20,466			21,816
<i>Advance of Pay on transfer to the Employees' of the Corporation</i>			
14,129	As per last balance sheet	7,608	
61,103	ADD Payments made during the year . . .	44,915	
75,232		52,523	
67,624	LESS Recoveries made during the year . . .	42,265	
7,608			10,258
<i>Advance of T.A. on transfer to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
17,573	As per last balance sheet	18,194	
83,130	ADD Payments made during the year . . .	56,946	
1,00,703		75,140	
82,509	LESS Recoveries made during the year . . .	55,754	
18,194			19,386

Previous Year (1964-65)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(9) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund Account of Hospitals			
1,600	As per last balance sheet	3,65,786	
3,64,186	Provision made during year	7,06,212	
..	Interest recd. on Investments	12,842	
3,63,786			10,84,840
(10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation			
12,05,196	As per last balance sheet	14,99,975	
2,61,700	Provision made during year	2,95,000	
53,922	Interest recd. on Investments	65,025	
15,20,818		18,60,000	
20,843	LESS Payments made during year	15,390	
14,99,975		18,44,610	
..	(ADD: Amount transferred from ESIC Provi- dent Fund)	26,36,024	
14,99,975			44,80,634
<i>Deposits of Securities e.g. Contractors</i>			
1,06,849	As per last balance sheet	1,11,935	
1,09,017	ADD Deposits during the year	87,607	
2,15,866		1,99,542	
1,03,931	LESS Deposits repaid during year	1,17,141	
1,11,935			82,401
<i>Deductions from bills payable to other parties</i>			
16,585	As per last balance sheet	12,796	
2,26,443	ADD Amount credited during year	2,91,008	
2,43,028		3,03,804	
2,30,232	LESS Payments made during year	2,88,249	
12,796			15,555

Previous Year (1964-65)	Assets	Amount	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Advance for purchase of Conveyances to the Employees of the Corporation.</i>			
1,21,316	As per last balance sheet	1,41,831	
1,31,190	<i>ADD</i> Payments during the year	2,73,492	
2,52,506			4,15,323
1,10,675	<i>LESS</i> Recoveries made during year	1,36,041	
1,41,831			[2,79,282]

House building advance

4,500	As per last balance sheet	4,500	
	<i>ADD</i> Payments made during year	14,900	
4,500			19,400
..	<i>LESS</i> Recoveries made during year	220	
4,500			19,180

Miscellaneous Advances to the Employees of the Corporation (Festival Advances)

78,763	As per last balance sheet	81,117	
2,40,407	<i>ADD</i> Payments made during year	2,95,825	
3,19,170			3,76,942
2,38,053	<i>LESS</i> Recoveries made during year	2,69,422	
81,117			1,07,520

Advance payments on behalf of State Governments

1,134	As per last balance sheet	1,166	
3,937	<i>ADD</i> Payments made during year	4,088	
5,071			5,254
3,905	<i>LESS</i> Recoveries made during year	4,295	
1,166			959

Previous Year (1964-65)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Unclaimed deposits in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund.</i>			
329	As per last balance sheet	4,274	
4,043	<i>ADD</i> Amount credited during year	2,219	
<u>4,372</u>		<u>6,493</u>	
98	<i>LESS</i> Payments made during year . . . . .	..
			<u>6,493</u>
4,274			
<i>Miscellaneous Deposits</i>			
12,000	As per last balance sheet	84,115	
..	<i>LESS</i> Deposits repaid during year	33,178	
<u>72,115</u>	<i>ADD</i> Deposits recd. during year . . . . .	..
			<u>50,937</u>
84,115			

Previous Year (1964-65)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Advance to the Reserve Bank of India for the purchase of Securities</i>			
..	As per last balance sheet	..	..
53,70,780	ADD Payments made during year	1,32,696	<u>1,32,696</u>
53,70,780		1,32,696	<u>1,32,696</u>
53,70,780	LESS Adjustments made during year	..	<u>..</u>
			1,32,696
<i>Miscellaneous Advances</i>			
2,47,620	As per last balance sheet	3,16,639	<u>3,16,639</u>
11,54,914	ADD Payments made during year	3,67,603	<u>3,67,603</u>
4,02,534		6,84,242	<u>6,84,242</u>
85,895	LESS Receipts during the year	96,696	<u>96,696</u>
3,16,639			5,87,546
<i>Loans granted to State Governments</i>			
26,16,546	As per last Balance Sheet	49,75,546	<u>49,75,546</u>
23,59,000	ADD Payments made during year	22,94,220	<u>22,94,220</u>
49,75,546		72,69,766	<u>72,69,766</u>
<i>Remittances</i>			
<i>Cash Remittances</i>			
4,94,800	As per last balance sheet	(—) 46,136	<u>(—) 46,136</u>
29,44,68,306	ADD Debits adjusted during year	37,00,11,407	<u>37,00,11,407</u>
29,49,63,106		36,99,65,271	<u>36,99,65,271</u>
29,50,09,242	LESS credits adjusted during year	36,79,60,771	<u>36,79,60,771</u>
(—) 46,136		20,04,500	<u>20,04,500</u>
<i>Other Remittances-Exchange Accounts</i>			
..	As per last balance sheet	..	..
3,97,95,353	ADD Debits during the year	4,89,69,120	<u>4,89,69,120</u>
3,97,95,353	LESS credits during the year	4,89,44,571	<u>4,89,44,571</u>
			24,549

Previous Year (1964-65)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.

Previous Year (1964-65)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>(1) Permanent (Partial & Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
2,52,30,252	As per last balance sheet	2,86,96,746	
35,48,700	<i>ADD</i> Investments made during year	31,54,000	
2,87,78,952		3,18,50,746	
82,206	<i>LESS</i> Realisation on maturity or sale of investments		
2,86,96,746		3,18,50,746	
<i>(2) Dependant's Benefits Reserve Fund</i>			
94,87,496	As per last balance sheet	1,11,48,701	
17,27,100	<i>ADD</i> Investments made during year	18,17,000	
1,12,14,596		1,29,65,701	
65,895	<i>LESS</i> Realisation on maturity or sale of investments		
1,11,48,701		1,29,65,701	
<i>(3) E. S. I. C. Provident Fund</i>			
66,12,427	As per last balance sheet	79,59,351	
15,23,600	<i>ADD</i> Investments made during year	13,46,000	
81,36,027		93,05,351	
1,76,676	<i>LESS</i> Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	5,000	
79,59,351		93,00,351	
..	<i>LESS</i> Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund	22,72,751	
79,59,351		70,27,600	
<i>(4) Depreciation Reserve Fund of buildings for the Offices of the Corporation</i>			
1,38,353	As per last balance sheet	1,80,808	
54,405	<i>ADD</i> Investments made during year	7,000	
1,92,758		1,87,808	
11,950	<i>LESS</i> Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	12,320	
1,80,808		1,75,48	

Previous Year (1964-65)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.

Previous Year (1964-65)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>(5) Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipment in Hospitals and Examination Centres.</i>			
17,900	As per last balance sheet	22,900	
5,000	<i>Add Investments made during the year</i> . . .	₹ 10,000	
<u>22,900</u>		<u>32,900</u>	
..	<i>Less Realisation on maturity or sale of investments</i> . . .	5,000	
<u>22,900</u>		<u>27,900</u>	
<i>(6) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospitals.</i>			
44,500	As per last balance sheet	₹ 1,72,500	
1,28,000	<i>Add Investments made during year</i> . . .	₹ 1,63,000	
<u>1,72,500</u>		<u>3,35,500</u>	
<i>(7) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars</i>			
17,000	As per last balance sheet	₹ 29,000	
12,000	<i>Add Investments made during year</i> . . .	₹ 21,000	
<u>29,000</u>		<u>₹ 50,000</u>	
..	<i>Less Realisation on maturity or sale of investments</i> . . .	8,000	
<u>29,000</u>		<u>42,000</u>	
<i>(8) Repair and Maintenance Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation</i>			
1,06,402	As per last balance sheet	₹ 1,43,727	
69,975	<i>Add Investments made during year</i> . . .	₹ 38,000	
<u>1,76,377</u>		<u>₹ 1,81,727</u>	
32,650	<i>Less Realisation on maturity or sale of investments</i> . . .		
<u>1,43,727</u>		<u>1,81,727</u>	
<i>(9) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of Hospital Building</i>			
..	As per last balance sheet	₹ 1,600	
1,600	<i>Add Investment made during the year</i> . . .	3,64,000	
<u>1,600</u>		<u>3,65,600</u>	

Previous Year (1964-65)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>(10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
11,83,804	As per last balance sheet	12,04,804	
21,000	<i>Add Investment made during year</i>	2,96,000	
12,04,804		15,00,804	
..	<i>Add Amount transferred from ESIC Provi- dent Fund</i>	22,72,751	
12,04,804			37,73,555
<i>General Cash Balances</i>			
17,13,09,740	Investments as per last balance sheet	16,86,22,614	
13,90,36,080	<i>Add Investments during the year</i>	7,90,67,200	
31,03,45,820		24,76,89,814	
14,17,23,206	<i>Less Realisation on maturity or sale of invest- ments</i>	9,47,00,419	
16,86,22,614		15,29,89,395	
3,94,131	Cash in hand	5,05,726	
1,74,68,228	Cash with bankers	1,68,89,764	
1,78,62,359		1,73,95,490	
18,64,84,973	Total Cash Balance		17,03,84,885
36,68,75,932	Grand Total		40,18,23,742

NEW DELHI :

Dated the 30th May, 1966

Sd/- T. P. KHOSLA,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation,

A U D I T C E R T I F I C A T E

I have examined the foregoing accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and subject to the observations in the Audit Report appended. I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these accounts and the Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the State of affairs of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

Sd/- D. D. DHINGRA,
Accountant General Central Revenues,
New Delhi.

A T T E S T E D

Sd/- 5-9-1967

Assistant Accounts Officer.

APPENDIX

Income and Expenditure Account

Note.—The accounts for the year 1966-67 have still to be audited by the External Auditors.

INCOME

Previous Year (1965-66)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
By Contributions :—			
11,67,12,836	Employers' Share only	12,93,37,103	
10,39,69,964	Employees' Share only	<u>11,50,80,309</u>	
<u>22,06,82,800</u>			24,44,17,412
2,74,699	State Govt. share towards medical benefits initially incurred by the Corporation	<u>3,67,000</u>	
			3,67,000
<i>Other Heads of Revenue</i>			
93,95,958	Grant-in-aid, Donations and Gifts		
1,15,615	Interests and Dividends	80,51,463	
2,22,796	Compensations	1,65,754	
6,304	Rents, Rates and Taxes	1,52,330	
2,29,878	Fees, Fines and Forfeiture	2,476	
	Miscellaneous	<u>2,12,545</u>	
99,70,551			85,84,568

XVIII

For year ended 31st March, 1967

EXPENDITURE

Previous Year (1965-66)	Head of Account	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I. Benefits to insured persons and their families			
A—Medical Benefits			
9,31,89,254	(i) Payments to State Govt. etc. as Corporations' share of their expenses on providing medical treatment and maternity facilities etc.	9,86,53,422	
36,85,782	(ii) Medical treatment and care and maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation)—(Total Expenditure).	43,52,597	
9,58,75,036	Total A—Medical Benefits		10,30,06,019
B—Cash Benefits			
6,04,20,850	(1) Sickness Benefits	7,06,03,647	
47,19,595	(2) Extended Sickness Benefits	64,86,673	
33,71,412	(3) Maternity Benefits	37,55,036	
66,65,880	(4) Temporary Disablement Benefits	80,42,838	
1,07,35,850	(5) Permanent Disablement Benefits (Capitalised Value)	1,20,52,800	
23,17,000	(6) Dependents Benefits (Capitalised Value)	32,28,700	
82,30,587	Total—Cash Benefits		10,41,69,714
C—Other Benefits			
30,008	(a) Expenditure on the Rehabilitation of disabled persons	6,060	
1,30,296	(b) Medical Board and Appeal Tribunals	1,51,660	
50,070	(c) Payments to I.Ps. (1) Conveyance charges and/or loss of wages	56,960	
—	(2) Incidental charges under Family Planning	17,715	
6,221	(d) Grant-in-aid	80,05,500	
1,13,486	(e) Miscellaneous	1,25,357	
13,30,081	Total C—Other Benefits		83,63,252
18,44,35,704	Total Benefits to Insured persons and their families		21,55,38,985

Previous Year (1965-66)

Head of Account

Amount

Total

R_u

10

1

23.09.28.050

Grand Total 33,33,68.980

NEW DELHI:

Dated the 31st May, 1967.

Previous year (1965-66)	Head of Account	Amount	Total	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>2. Administration Expenses</i>			
24,109	(1) Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc.	22,511		
2,00,181	(2) Principal Officers . .	1,91,194		
16,56,069	(3) Other Officers . .	18,18,240		
53,72,261	(4) Ministerial Establishment . .	63,70,638		
10,70,665	(5) Class IV Servants . .	12,90,275		
22,80,028	(6) Contingencies . .	23,56,213		
1,06,03,313	<i>Total A—Superintendence</i>		1,22,49,071	
	<i>B.—Field Work</i>			
3,45,538	(1) Officers . .	4,20,941		
66,09,174	(2) Ministerial Establishment . .	78,31,074		
11,94,332	(3) Class IV Servants . .	14,36,371		
12,79,192	(4) Contingencies . .	13,17,274		
94,28,236	<i>Total B—Field Work</i>		1,10,05,660	
	<i>C.—Other Charges</i>			
96,149	(1) Legal Charges . . .	1,09,748		
72,823	(2) Insurance Courts . .	34,628		
7,918	(3) Publicity & Advertisement . .	12,099		
8,980	(4) Charges for maintaining of Banking Account . .	8,465		
58,815	(5) Audit Fees . .	99,118		
4,15,479	(6) Depreciation of Office Bldgs./Hospitals/Dispensaries/Equipments/Staff Cars, etc. . .	5,67,013		
2,04,366	(7) Repairs, Maintenance of Office Bldgs. owned by the Corporation . .	22,974		
7,06,212	(8) Repairs & Maintenance of Hospital Bldgs., owned by the Corporation . .	12,39,371		
2,95,000	(9) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation . .	3,50,000		
1,46,002	(10) Corporations' Contribution to E.S.I. Corporation Provident Fund . .	1,61,443		
2,76,200	(11) Interest paid to the E.S.I. Corpn. Provident Fund . .	3,47,649		
(—)65,875	(12) Less interest & gain realised on investment Fund . .	(—)33,934		
..	(13) Miscellaneous . .	24,788		
..	(14) Losses . .	..	
22,22,069	<i>Total C—Other Charges</i>		29,43,362	
2,22,53,618	Total 2—Administration Expenses			2,61,98,093
20,66,89,322	Total Expenditure on Revenue Account.			24,17,37,078
	To excess of income over expenditure carried over to Balance Sheet . .			
2,42,38,728				1,16,31,902
23,09,28,050	<i>Grand Total</i>			25,33,68,980

Sd/- S. P. Joshi,
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance
Corporation.

APPENDIX

Balance Sheet as on

NOTE.—The accounts for the year 1966-67 have still to be audited by the External Auditors.

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Balance of Excess of Income Over Expenditure</i>			
31,50,17,886	As per last Balance Sheet	33,92,56,614	
2,42,38,728	Accumulations during the year	1,16,31,902	
<u>33,92,56,614</u>			<u>35,08,88,516</u>
<i>(1) Permanent (Partial & Total) Disablement Reserve Fund</i>			
2,87,17,144	As per last Balance Sheet	3,50,25,762	
1,07,35,850	Provision made during the year	1,20,52,800	
13,45,079	Interest received from Investments	16,93,819	
<u>4,07,98,073</u>		<u>4,87,72,381</u>	
57,72,311	<i>Less</i> Payments made during the year	<u>71,80,398</u>	
<u>3,50,25,762</u>			<u>4,15,91,983</u>
<i>(2) Dependents' Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
1,13,90,448	As per last balance Sheet	1,32,71,018	
1 23,17,000	Provision made during the year	1 32,28,700	
1 5,34,702	Interest received from Investment	7,30,423	
<u>1,42,42,150</u>		<u>1,72,30,141</u>	
1 9,71,132	<i>Less</i> Payments made during the year	<u>11,93,936</u>	
<u>1,32,71,018</u>]			<u>1,60,36,205</u>
<i>(3) Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>			
89,06,275	As per last Balance Sheet	[71,30,227	
<i>Add Amount credited during the year</i>			
14,25,912	Employees' Contribution	[17,55,953	
1,46,002	Corporation Contribution	1,61,443	
2,76,200	Interest on Employees' and Corporation shares	3,47,649	
<u>1,07,54,389</u>		<u>93,95,272</u>	

XXX

31st March 1967

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Lands and Buildings (wholly owned by the Corporation)</i>			
<i>(a) Buildings for offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters)</i>			
14,13,572	As per last Balance Sheet	66,40,306	
52,26,734	Additions during the year	8,38,881	
<u>66,40,306</u>		<u>74,79,187</u>	
<i>(b) Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>			
3,60,67,032	As per last Balance Sheet	5,90,94,474	
2,30,27,442	Additions during the year	2,66,21,475	
<u>5,90,94,474</u>		<u>8,57,15,949</u>	
<u>6,57,34,780</u>			<u>9,31,95,136</u>
<i>Lands and Buildings (Jointly owned by the Corporation and State Governments Corporation's share.)</i>			
<i>(a) Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>			
3,31,023	As per last Balance Sheet	4,05,331	
1,74,308	Additions during the year	—	
<u>4,05,331</u>		<u>4,05,331</u>	
<i>(b) Equipments for Hospitals etc.</i>			
49,680	As per last Balance Sheet	49,680	
—	Additions during the year	—	
<u>49,680</u>		<u>49,680</u>	
<u>4,55,011</u>			<u>4,55,011</u>
<i>Suspense (Advance for construction of Hospitals, their equipments, Offices Buildings).</i>			
8,73,64,435	As per last Balance Sheet	9,79,41,642	
3,58,79,606	Add Payments made during the year	4,26,68,621	
<u>12,32,44,041</u>		<u>14,06,10,263</u>	
<u>2,53,02,399</u>	<i>Less Adjustments and Recoveries</i>	<u>3,57,27,903</u>	
<u>9,79,41,642</u>			<u>10,48,82,360</u>

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9,88,138	Less Payments made during the year	8,39,671	
97,66,231		85,55,601	
(—)26,36,024	(Less Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund)	(—)62,991	
71,30,227			84,92,610
<i>(4) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters).</i>			
1,81,169	As per last Balance Sheet	2,26,092	
32,590	Provision made during the year	..	
12,333	Interest received from investments	9,532	
2,26,092			2,35,624
<i>(5) Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipment in Hospitals and Examination Centres.</i>			
27,946	As per last balance sheet	34,008	
4,968	Provision made during the year	9,884	
1,094	Interest received from investments	1,191	
34,008			45,083
<i>(6) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospital Buildings.</i>			
3,32,587	As per last balance sheet	7,14,095	
3,67,959	Provision made during the year	5,50,231	
13,549	Interest received from Investments	32,623	
7,14,095			12,96,969
<i>(7) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars</i>			
42,154	As per last balance sheet	54,296	
9,962	Provision made during the year	6,878	
2,180	Interest received from investments	2,565	
54,296			53,739

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Staff Cars</i>			
84,149	As per last balance sheet	84,149	
—	Add Payments made during the year		
84,149		84,149	
<i>Permanent Advance to the Heads of Offices of the Corporation</i>			
20,466	As per last balance sheet	21,816	
1,561	Add Payments made during the year	1,265	
22,027		23,081	
211	Less Recoveries made during the year		
21,816		23,081	
<i>Advance of Pay on transfer to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
7,608	As per last balance sheet	10,258	
44,915	Add Payments made during the year	64,036	
52,523		74,294	
42,263	Less Recoveries made during the year	35,483	
10,258		18,811	
<i>Advance of T.A. on transfer to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
18,194	As per last balance sheet	19,386	
56,946	Add Payments made during the year	72,978	
75,140		92,364	
55,754	Less Recoveries made during the year	61,316	
19,386		33,048	

Previous Year (1968-69)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(8) Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation			
1,81,442	As per last balance sheet	3,90,770	
2,04,366	Provision made during the year . . .	12,974	
8,623	Interest received on Investments . . .	16,932	
<u>13,94,431</u>		<u>4,30,676</u>	
<u>3,661</u>	<i>LESS</i> Payment made during the year . .	<u>16,314</u>	
<u>3,90,770</u>			<u>13,66,362</u>
 (9) Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fund Accounts of Hospitals			
3,65,786	As per last balance sheet	10,84,840	
7,06,212	Provision made during the year . . .	12,39,371	
12,842	Interest received on Investments . . .	50,770	
<u>10,84,840</u>		<u>23,74,981</u>	
	<i>LESS</i> Payments made during the year . .	<u>1,27,680</u>	
<u>10,84,840</u>			<u>22,47,301</u>
 (10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation			
14,99,975	As per last balance sheet	44,80,634	
2,95,000	Provision made during the year . . .	3,50,000	
65,025	Interest and gain received on Investments .	2,22,620	
<u>18,60,000</u>		<u>50,53,354</u>	
<u>15,390</u>	<i>LESS</i> Payments made during the year . .	<u>15,736</u>	
<u>18,44,610</u>		<u>50,37,518</u>	
26,36,024	(ADD : Amount transferred from Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund)	62,991	
<u>44,80,634</u>			<u>51,00,509</u>

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Advance for purchase of Conveyances to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
₹ 1,41,831	As per last balance sheet	₹ 2,79,282	
2,73,492	ADD Payments during the year	₹ 2,89,440	
<u>4,15,323</u>		<u>₹ 5,68,722</u>	
1,36,041	LESS Recoveries made during year	₹ 2,17,506	
<u>₹ 2,79,282</u>		<u>₹ 3,51,216</u>	
<i>[House Building Advance]</i>			
₹ 4,500	As per last balance sheet	₹ 19,180	
14,900	ADD Payments made during year.	₹ 29,520	
<u>19,400</u>		<u>₹ 48,700</u>	
220	LESS Recoveries made during year	₹ 1,928	
<u>₹ 19,180</u>		<u>₹ 46,772</u>	
<i>Miscellaneous Advances to the Employees of the Corporation</i>			
<i>(Festival Advances)</i>			
81,117	As per last balance sheet	₹ 1,07,520	
2,95,825	ADD Payments made during year	₹ 3,22,430	
<u>3,76,942</u>		<u>₹ 4,29,950</u>	
3,69,423	LESS Recoveries made during year	₹ 2,92,398	
<u>₹ 1,07,520</u>		<u>₹ 1,37,352</u>	
<i>Advance Payments on behalf of State Governments</i>			
1,166	As per last balance sheet	959	
4,088	ADD Payments made during year	3,949	
<u>5,254</u>		<u>₹ 4,908</u>	
₹ 4,295	LESS Recoveries made during year	₹ 3,449	
<u>959</u>		<u>₹ 1,459</u>	

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Deposits of Securities e.g., Contractors</i>			
1,11,935	As per last balance sheet	82,401	
87,607	ADD Deposits during the year	92,159	
1,199,542		1,74,560	
1,17,141	LESS Deposits Repaid during the year	87,128	
82,401			87,432
<i>Deductions from bills payable to other parties</i>			
12,796	As per last balance sheet	15,555	
2,91,008	ADD Amount credited during year	3,35,282	
3,03,804		3,50,837	
2,88,249	LESS payments made during year	3,09,405	
15,555			41,432
<i>Unclaimed deposits in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>			
4,274	As per last balance sheet	6,493	
2,219	ADD Amount credited during year	3,113	
6,493		9,606	
—	LESS Payments made during year	—	
6,493			9,606
<i>Miscellaneous Deposits</i>			
84,115	As per last balance sheet	50,937	
33,178	LESS Deposits repaid during year	—	
—	ADD Deposits received during year	2,48,127	
50,937			2,99,064

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Advance to the Reserve Bank of India for the Purchase of Securities</i>			
—	As per last balance sheet	1,32,696	
1,32,696	ADD Payment made during the year	—	
1,32,696		1,32,696	
—	LESS Adjustment made during the year	1,32,696	
1,32,696		—	
<i>Amount advanced to State Govts./State P.W.D. etc. towards repairs & maintenance of Hospitals/ Dispensaries/Annexies etc. wholly owned by the Corporation</i>			
—	As per last balance sheet		
—	ADD Payment made during the year	16,79,774	
—	LESS Adjustments made during the year	4,00,001	
			12,79,773
<i>Miscellaneous Advances</i>			
3,16,639	As per last balance sheet	5,87,546	
3,67,603	ADD Payments made during the year	12,21,707	
6,84,242		8,09,253	
96,696	LESS Receipts during the year	2,07,089	
15,87,546			6,02,164
<i>Loans granted to State Governments</i>			
49,75,546	As per last balance sheet	72,69,766	
122,94,220	ADD Payments made during the year	1,00,000	
72,69,766			73,69,766
<i>Remittances</i>			
<i>Cash Remittances</i>			
(—)46,136	As per last balance sheet	72,04,500	
37,00,11,407	ADD Debits adjusted during the year	39,29,46,618	
36,99,65,271		39,49,51,118	
36,79,60,771	LESS Credits adjusted during the year	39,43,40,118	
20,04,500			6,11,000
<i>Other Remittances—Exchange Accounts</i>			
—	As per last balance sheet	24,549	
4,89,69,120	ADD Debits during the year	4,45,46,913	
4,89,69,120		4,45,71,462	
4,89,44,571	LESS Credit during the year	4,45,71,295	
24,549			167

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENT AT COST			
<i>(1) Permanent (Partial and Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
2,86,96,746	As per last balance sheet	3,18,50,746	
31,54,000	ADD Investments made during the year	96,86,600	
<u>3,18,50,746</u>		<u>4,15,37,346</u>	
	<i>LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments</i>		
<u>3,18,50,746</u>			<u>4,15,37,346</u>
<i>(2) Dependents' Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
1,11,48,701	As per last balance sheet	1,29,65,701	
18,17,000	Adjustments made during the year	30,53,000	
<u>1,29,65,701</u>		<u>1,60,18,701</u>	
	<i>LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments</i>		
<u>1,29,65,701</u>			<u>1,60,18,701</u>
<i>(3) Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>			
79,59,351	As per last balance sheet	70,27,600	
13,46,000	ADD Investments made during the year	9,02,500	
<u>93,05,351</u>		<u>79,30,100</u>	
5,000	<i>LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments</i>		
<u>93,00,351</u>		<u>79,30,100</u>	
22,72,751	<i>LESS Amount transferred to Pension Reserve Fund</i>		
<u>70,27,600</u>			<u>79,30,100</u>
<i>(4) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation (including Staff quarters)</i>			
1,80,808	As per last balance sheet	1,75,488	
7,000	ADD Investments made during the year	52,000	
<u>1,87,808</u>		<u>2,27,488</u>	
12,320	<i>LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments</i>		
<u>1,75,488</u>			<u>2,27,488</u>
<i>(5) Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipment in Hospitals and Examination Centres</i>			
22,900	As per last balance sheet	27,900	
10,000	ADD Investments made during the year	11,000	
<u>32,900</u>		<u>38,900</u>	

Previous Year (1965-66)	Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Total Rs.
Rs.		Rs.	

Previous Year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
32,900		38,900	
5,000	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	5,000	
<u>27,900</u>		<u>33,900</u>	
	<i>(6) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospital Buildings</i>		
1,72,500	As per last balance sheet	3,35,500	
1,63,000	ADD Investments made during the year	<u>3,82,000</u>	
<u>3,35,500</u>		<u>7,17,500</u>	
	<i>(7) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Staff Cars</i>		
29,000	As per last balance sheet	42,000	
21,000	ADD Investments made during the year	<u>24,000</u>	
<u>50,000</u>		<u>66,000</u>	
8,000	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	12,000	
<u>42,000</u>		<u>34,000</u>	
	<i>(8) Repair and Maintenance Reserve Fund of Buildings for the Offices of the Corpn. (including Staff quarters)</i>		
1,43,727	As per last balance sheet	1,81,727	
38,000	ADD Investments made during the year	<u>2,29,000</u>	
<u>1,81,727</u>		<u>4,10,727</u>	
—	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	<u>49,500</u>	
<u>1,81,727</u>		<u>3,61,227</u>	
	<i>(9) Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of Hospital Buildings</i>		
1,600	As per last balance sheet	3,65,600	
3,64,000	ADD Investments made during the year	<u>7,21,600</u>	
<u>3,65,600</u>		<u>10,87,200</u>	
—	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments]	1,600	
<u>3,65,600</u>		<u>10,85,600</u>	
	<i>(10) Pension Reserve Fund for the Employees of the Corporation</i>		
12,04,804	As per last balance sheet	37,73,555	
2,96,000	ADD Investments made during the year	<u>11,25,800</u>	
<u>15,00,804</u>		<u>48,99,355</u>	

New Delhi

Dated the 31st May, 1967

Previous year (1965-66)	Assets	Amount	Total
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
22,72,751	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	40,842	
37,73,555			48,58,513
<i>General Cash Balances</i>			
16,86,22,614	Investments as per last balance sheet	15,29,89,395	
7,90,67,200	ADD Investments during the year	2,97,96,000	
24,76,89,814		18,27,85,395	
9,47,00,419	LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	6,13,45,761	
15,29,89,395		12,14,39,634	
5,05,726	Cash in hand	6,14,965	
1,68,89,764	Cash with bankers	2,28,33,996	
1,73,95,490		2,34,48,961	
17,03,84,885	Total Cash Balance	14,48,88,595	
40,18,23,742	Grand Total	42,68,02,435	

(Sd.) S. P. JOSHI,
Financial Adviser and
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance
Corporation.

APPENDIX XX
Administrative Cost compared with Benefits paid etc.

	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
I. Total Administrative cost	21,01,420	24,72,797	34,73,578	44,64,591	50,58,982	62,36,431	72,74,965
II. (a) Employer's Special Contribution	1,31,40,677	1,76,43,593	1,87,89,480	2,25,29,288	2,59,39,404	2,83,41,328	2,90,24,081
(b) Employees' Contribution	30,73,643	34,69,007	97,26,312	2,39,61,290	3,22,02,834	3,52,35,954	3,81,11,950
	<u>1,62,14,320</u>	<u>2,11,12,600</u>	<u>2,85,15,792</u>	<u>4,64,90,578</u>	<u>5,81,42,238</u>	<u>6,35,77,282</u>	<u>6,71,36,031</u>
III. Total outgoings (Expenditure on Revenue Accounts)	28,45,457	49,53,181	581,92,943	1,80,64,180	2,88,30,091	4,37,99,697	4,87,90,810
IV. Total Benefits	7,44,037	24,80,384	147,19,365	1,35,99,589	2,37,71,109	3,75,63,266	4,15,15,845
Ratio of Administrative Cost to II	12.96%	11.71%	12.18%	9.60%	8.7%	9.8%	10.84%
III	75.85%	49.92%	42.40%	24.71%	17.55%	14.2%	14.92%
IV	282.43%	99.69%	73.60%	32.83%	21.28%	16.6%	17.5%
	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1962-63</u>	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>
I. Total Administrative cost	90,85,022	1,00,43,343	1,13,48,261	1,30,94,914	1,50,85,724	1,87,63,568	2,22,53,618
II. (a) Employer's Special Contribution	3,18,53,731	3,73,62,109	4,01,53,612	6,53,66,265	8,10,90,051	9,96,74,412	11,67,12,836
(b) Employees' Contribution	4,08,09,252	5,01,07,123	5,43,20,024	6,01,68,840	6,64,13,980	8,87,93,177	10,39,69,964
	<u>7,26,62,983</u>	<u>8,74,69,232</u>	<u>9,44,73,636</u>	<u>12,55,35,105</u>	<u>14,75,04,031</u>	<u>18,84,67,589</u>	<u>22,06,82,800</u>
III. Total outgoings (Expenditure on Revenue Accounts)	6,16,46,323	6,97,83,225	8,44,97,977	11,34,14,803	12,35,56,131	15,57,57,161	20,66,89,322
IV. Total Benefits	5,25,61,301	5,97,39,882	7,31,49,716	10,03,19,889	10,84,70,407	13,69,93,593	18,44,35,704
Ratio of Administrative Cost to II	12.50%	11.43%	12.01%	10.43%	10.23%	9.86%	10.08%
III	14.74%	14.31%	13.43%	11.55%	12.21%	12.05%	10.76%
IV	17.28%	16.80%	15.51%	13.05%	13.91%	13.69%	12.06%

Note : IV does not include share of benefit expenditure borne by the State Governments.

[No. F. 4/10/68/HI.]

New Delhi, the 1st March 1969

S.O. 994.—In pursuance of clause (c) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation to be a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation vice Shri S. R. Bhise, and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2551, dated the 9th August, 1966, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members" and under the sub-heading "(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (c) of section 4)",—

- (i) serial number 7 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted, and serial numbers, 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall be re-numbered as serial numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7 thereof, respectively;
- (ii) before serial number 4, as so re-numbered the following serial number shall be inserted namely:—

"3. Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation."

[No. F. 3/2/69-HI.]

S.O. 995.—In pursuance of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 948, dated the 30th January, 1967, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, consisting of the following members, namely:—

(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (a) of section 8).

1. Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation.—Chairman.

(Nominated by the Central Government under clause (b) of Section 8).

2. Shri P. C. Mathew, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour and Employment.
3. Dr. P. K. Duraiswami, Director General of Health Services, Government of India.
4. Shri A. P. V. Krishnan, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry Finance, Department of Expenditure.

(Members of the Corporation representing the three State Governments under clause (bb) of section 8).

5. The member of the Corporation representing the Government of Maharashtra.
6. The member of the Corporation representing the Government of West Bengal.
7. The member of the Corporation representing the Government of Madras.
(Elected by the Corporation under sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of section 8).
8. Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas, Mangal Bag, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
9. Shri S. C. Agarwal, Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., Scindia House, New Delhi.
10. Shri G. K. Bhagat, Messrs Bengal Potteries Ltd., 45, Tangra Road, Calcutta-15.
(Elected by the Corporation under sub-clause (iii) of clause (c) of section 8).
11. Shri M. T. Shukla, C/o Textile Labour Association, Gandhi Majoor Sevalaya, Bhadra, Ahmedabad.
12. Shri V. B. Karnik, Ratilal Mansion, Parikh Street, Bombay-4.
13. Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan, Vice-President, A.I.T.U.C., 46, Periaswami Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore.
(Elected by the Corporation under sub-clause (iv) of clause (c) of section 8).
14. Dr. M. A. Panwala, Laxmi Niwas, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar, P.O. Rajawadi, Bombay-77.
(Elected by the Corporation under sub-clause (v) of clause (c) of section 8).

15. Shri N. Sreekantan Nair, Member of Parliament, 17, Windsor Place, New Delhi.
 (Ex-Officio member under clause (d) of section 8).

16. The Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi.

[No. F. 3/1/69-HL]

Delhi, the 3rd March 1969

S.O. 996.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the Secretary to the Government of Assam, Labour Department and the Secretary to the Government of Haryana, Labour and Employment Departments, as members of the Central Board of Trustees, and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security No. S.O. 1156, dated the 1st April, 1965, namely:—

In the said notification, for items 7 and 11, the following items shall respectively, be substituted, namely:—

“7. The Secretary to the Government of Assam, Labour Department, Shillong.
 11. The Secretary to the Government of Haryana, Labour and Employment Departments, Chandigarh.”

[No. 12(2)/68-PF.II]

New Delhi, the 7th March 1969

S.O. 997.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory, namely, the Rajasthan Ground Water Board, Industrial Estate, Jodhpur in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period upto and inclusive of the 29th January, 1970.

[No. F. 6/11/69-HL]

S.O. 998.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Central Dairy, Nagpur Milk Scheme, Nagpur, in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said Dairy from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year upto and including the 1st January, 1970.

[No. F. 6/9/69-HL]

S.O. 999.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the State Transport Maintenance Centre, Dhubri, belonging to the State Government of Assam in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said workshop from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for the period upto and inclusive of the 31st December, 1969.

[No. F. 6/17/69-HL]

New Delhi, the 10th March 1969

S.O. 1000.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the Bangalore Dairy, Bangalore in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said dairy from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for the period upto and inclusive of the 31st December, 1969.

[No. F. 6/15/69-HL]

S.O. 1001.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th day of March, 1969 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78 and 81

which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Gujarat namely:—

- (i) Municipal limits of Baroda Municipal Corporation Taluka, Baroda, Distt. Baroda.
- (ii) Mancja village of Taluka Baroda, Distt. Baroda.
- (iii) Atladra village of Taluka Baroda, Distt. Baroda.
- (iv) Jambuwa village of Taluka Baroda, Distt. Baroda.

[No. F. 13(4)/69-HI.]

S.O. 1002.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th day of March, 1969 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Assam namely:—

The areas comprised within the revenue villages of:—

- (i) Mariani Town in Mauza Katanigaon in Sibsagar District.

[No. F. 13(6)/69-HI.]

S.O. 1003.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 22 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 the Central Government, hereby appoints the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh as the Secretary of the Regional Committee for the State of Punjab set up by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4503, dated the 11th December, 1968.

[No. 12(7)62-P.F.II.]

S.O. 1004.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Shyam Talkies, Partwada, District Amravati, Maharashtra State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of July, 1968.

[No. 8/194/68/PF.II.]

S.O. 1005.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Ponni Oil Mills, Omalur Road, Salem 5, Madras State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment with effect from the 31st January, 1969.

[No. 8/198/68-PF.II.]

S.O. 1006.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies that section 6 of the said Act shall, in its application to Messrs. Flexsteels Corporation, 10, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay-1, with effect from the thirtieth day of June, 1966 be subject to the modification that for the words "six and a quarter per cent", the words "eight per cent" were substituted.

[No. 8(150)/68/PF.II.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

शम, नियोजन और पुनर्वात्त मन्त्रालय

(शम और नियोजन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 10 मार्च 1969

का० आ० 1007:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्याम टाकीज, पड़तवाड़ा, जिला-श्रमरावती, भावाराष्ट्र राज्य नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना जुलाई, 1968 के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 8/194/68-भ० नि०-2]

का० आ० 1008:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पोस्ती आयल मिल्स, ओमालूर रोड, सलेम-5, मद्रास राज्य नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को 31 जनवरी, 1969 से एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

[सं० 8/198/68-भ० नि० 2]

का० आ० 1009:—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करती है कि मैसर्स फ्लेक्स्टील्स कारपोरेशन, 10 बूस स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट बम्बई-1 को जून, 1966 के तीसवें दिन से लागू उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6, इस उपान्तरण के अध्यधीन होगी कि “सवा छह प्रतिशत” शब्दों के लिए, “आठ प्रतिशत” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।

[सं० 8/150/68/पी० एफ०-2]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 27th February 1969

S.O. 1010.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th February, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2,
BOMBAY

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/16 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Bombay Port Trust, Bombay

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri N. K. Vani, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer—Shri R. K. Shetty, Dy. Legal Adviser, Bombay Port Trust,*For the workmen*—Shri V. K. Tembe, Advocate and Shri S. K. Shetye, General Secretary, B. P. T. Employees' Union, Bombay.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Ports and Docks.

Bombay, dated the 4th February, 1969.

AWARD

By order No 28/86/66-LR.IV dated 18th July, 1966, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, for adjudication, and industrial dispute, existing between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay, in respect of the matters set forth in the Schedule mentioned below:—

SCHEDULE

Whether 'B' scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department are entitled to claim that (i) their scale of pay of Rs. 55-5-100-EB-5-130 be revised to Rs. 60-5-100-EB-5-130 with effect from 1st August, 1956 and that (ii) if so, upon such revision, the 'B' Scale Time-keepers who were in service on 31st July, 1956 be granted an ad-hoc increase in pay of Rs. 5 with effect from the 1st August, 1956 on the analogy of the decision contained in the Trustees' Resolution Nos. 513 of 1958 and 820 of 1963.

2. Later on the Government of India, transferred this reference to this Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay for adjudication, by its order No. 22/8/68-LR.III dated 25th November, 1968.

3. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows:—

4. The Central Government under O.M. No 27/2/56-CS(D) dated 1st June, 1956 revised the prescribed scale of pay of Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130 applicable to III/Lower Division Clerks in the Secretariat Clerical Service Scheme to 60-3-81-EB-4-125-5-130. This revised scale was extended to the clerks employed in the subordinate offices as well as offices not participating in the Central Secretariat Service (Reorganisation and Reinforcement) Scheme with effect from 1st August, 1956, under Order No. F. 4(4)-EST.III/56 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, dated 9th August, 1956. It was made applicable not only to new entrants but also to all existing personnel recruited initially in the prescribed scale of Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130. In the case of the latter, the decision to be given effect to by granting an ad-hoc increase of Rs. 5 over the pay drawn by them immediately prior to 1st August, 1956 except where the maximum had been reached already. The pay so arrived at will be shown at the corresponding stage in the new scale or, if there is no such stage at the next lower stage and the excess absorbed in the future increments in the revised scale (vide copy Ex. E.6).

5. Bombay Port Trust followed the decision of the Government of India referred to above. By Trustees' Resolution No. 513 of 1958 it decided that the categories of staff in all its departments who were on Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130 should be placed with effect from 1st June, 1958, on Rs. 60-3-81-EB-4-125-5-130 (vide copy Ex. E.9). Later on, by Trustees' Resolution No. 820 of 1st October, 1963, it decided that the

orders contained in Trustees' Resolution No. 513/58 in regard to the substitution of Rs. 60-3-81-EB-4-125-5-130 for Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130 should be implemented with effect from 1st August 1956 as in Government service instead of from 1st June, 1958, as decided earlier.

6. As the 'B' Scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department of Bombay Port Trust, Bombay were not given the benefit of the revised scale of Rs. 60-130, the General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union made grievance about this to the Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust under his letters No. (1)S/TK/565 of 5th December, 1963 and (2) S/TK/35 of 1st February, 1964. The Assistant Secretary Shri R. U. Pai of Bombay Port Trust by his letter No. L/GEE-E/1204 dated 16th March, 1964 informed him that as 'B' Scale Time-keepers were already on a scale slightly superior to the scale improved upon, the question of revising their scale did not arise and that no discrimination was made against them, as alleged by him (vide Ex. E-5).

7. As the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay did not comply with the request of the General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay, for revising the scale of 'B' scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Bombay tried to bring about conciliation between the parties, but in vain. Ultimately he submitted his failure report to the Government on 10th June, 1964 (vide Ex.W.5).

8. Later on, the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen, represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay made joint application to the Government of India for making reference of an industrial dispute existing between them in respect of matter, set forth in their application. As the Central Government was satisfied that the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union represented a majority of workmen, it referred the dispute mentioned in the Schedule to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947).

9. The General Secretary Shri S. K. Shetye for and on behalf of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, representing the workmen has filed written statement on 9th January, 1967. It is contended that 'B' scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department are entitled to their scale of pay of Rs. 55-5-100-EB-5-130 being revised to Rs. 60-5-100-EB-5-130 with effect from 1st August, 1956, that the benefit in terms of Government's decision will be available to all categories in the pay scale of Rs. 55-130, irrespective of the fact that there was small variation in a part of that scale provided the minimum and the maximum were not changed, that the Bombay Port Trust have discriminated against the Time-keepers and deprived them of the benefit due to them in terms of Government's decision, and that the claims of the Time-keepers be conceded.

10. The Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust has filed written statement on 24th February, 1967. According to the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, the totality of the conditions of service of the Time-keepers had been gone into thoroughly by the Committee for the Classification and Categorisation of Class III and IV employees of the Major Ports in the year 1958—1961 (hereinafter referred to as 'The Jeejeebhoy Committee'). All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation (hereinafter referred to as 'the Federation') to which the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union was and is an affiliate, made elaborate submissions on behalf of the Time-keepers of entire Port Trust, before the Jeejeebhoy Committee. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union on behalf of Time-keepers of the Engineering Department, also made detailed submissions before the Jeejeebhoy Committee, which considered the duties and responsibilities of each and every category of all the major ports carefully and decided into which scale of pay the particular category in the hierarchy of the Port should properly be fitted, bearing in mind the desirability of giving equal pay for equal duties and responsibilities in all Ports and taking into consideration the existing special pay and allowances of certain categories, and differences in the scale of pay of Time-keepers 'B' scale, who were in the scale of pay of Rs. 55-5-85-EB-5-130 and of those skilled artisans who were in the scale of pay of Rs. 60-3-81-EB-4-125-5-130. If the Jeejeebhoy Committee wanted to fix a higher scale of pay or a higher start in the basic pay of the Time-keepers 'B' scale it could have done so. As it did not do it, the present reference is barred on principles analogous to the principle of *res judicata*.

11. According to the employers, there were references viz. 1 of 1963, 3 of 1963 and 1 of 1964 before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal presided over by Shri M. R. Meher, I.C.S. The terms of reference were as follows:—

- (a) Whether there are anomalies, in regard to any of the pay scales recommended by the Tripartite Committee set up by the Resolution of the Central Government in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of

Transport No. 23-PLA-91/58 dated the 23rd August, 1958, published in Part I, Section 1, of the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary of 25th August 1958, in respect of categories of posts listed in the annexure;

(b) If so, what modifications, if any, should be made in the scale of pay recommended by the said Committee for the posts listed in the annexure, having regard to the directions contained in paragraph 2 of the said Resolution.

12. It is contended that as Shri Meher had gone into the totality of the service conditions, including the anomalies in the scale of pay of the Time-keepers of the Chief Engineer's Department, the present reference is barred on the ground of principles analogous to the principles of *res judicata*.

13. According to the employers the question of fixing adequate wages having regard to the totality of service conditions of all employees, including Time-keepers of the Major ports Authorities, excluding Class I and II officers, is before the Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers presided over by Shri L. P. Dave. The said Wage Board has issued a Questionnaire, which contemplates an enquiry into the scales of pay and other conditions of service of the employees including the Time-keepers. As the grounds involved in this reference, are also before the Wage Board it is seized of the question of fixation of wages having regard to the totality of service conditions of the Time-keepers. This reference is not therefore maintainable.

14. According to the employers, the Union withdrew the dispute in connection with the Time-keepers, Oil Pipe Linc, Wadala and Pir Pau *vide* item No. 20 of the list of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, requesting the Tribunal of Shri Meher in Reference No. ITCG-1 of 1963 not to give the award in the dispute as the same was settled between the Employers and the Union, by giving application dated 4th December, 1964. On account of this settlement, Trustees' Resolution No. 997 of 8th December, 1964 was passed, creating additional promotional opportunities to the Time-keepers of the Engineering and the Port Departments. The employees are not therefore, entitled to make the present demand and this reference is not tenable.

15. It is further contended that no discrimination was made against 'B' scale Time-keepers, as alleged by them, that their scale was not revised as it was superior to the scale improved upon and that their demand for revising their scale as alleged be rejected.

16. Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust contends that this demand of the 'B' scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department of the Bombay Port Trust for revising their scale of pay from Rs. 55-5-100-EB-5-130 to Rs. 60-5-100-EB-5-130 with effect from 1st August, 1956 is barred because Jeejeebhoy Committee had considered their demand for higher revision of pay, considering their service conditions, duties and responsibilities. This contention cannot be upheld.

17. Government of India, in the Ministry of Transport and Communication (Department of Transport) by its Resolution No. 23-PLA(91)/58 dated 23rd August, 1958 published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part I, Section 1 No. 84A dated 25th August, 1958, constituted the Committee (known as Jeejeebhoy Committee) for Classification and Categorisation of employees of Major Ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin, Kandla and Vizagapatnam and to fit them into one or another of the scales of pay given in the Schedule attached to the Resolution. The report of this Committee was signed on 28th May, 1961. As per paragraph 44 of the printed report of this Committee, the scales of pay fixed by the Committee for the different posts in the six Major Ports and shown in the Schedules I to VI to the report are given retrospective effect from 1st October 1957; according to the decision of the Government of India stated in paragraph 7(II) of the Ministry of Transport and Communication (Dept. of Transport) Resolution No. 23-PLA (87)/58 dated 20th July 1958.

18. It appears from paragraph 46 of the said report that the Government of India has decided that if in any case the scales prevailing prior to the revision is higher than the one fixed by the Committee, the higher scale shall continue to apply [*vide* paragraph 7 (IV)] of the Government Resolution dated 20th July 1958.

19. The demand of the 'B' scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department of the Bombay Port Trust is that their scale should be revised with effect from 1st August 1956. This particular demand was not before the Jeejeebhoy Committee. It could not be also bartered on account of Jeejeebhoy Committee's report regarding pay scales made applicable to various categories of Bombay Port Trust, because those pay scales came into force with effect from 1st October, 1957 and not with effect from 1st August 1956. As the demand of the present employees relates to the date prior to the implementation of the recommendations of Jeejeebhoy Committee, it is not barred on principle analogous to the principle of *res*

Judicata, as laid down in 1959 (II) L.J.J. Page 553—In the Supreme Court of India—Between Hotel Imperial, New Delhi and Chief Commissioner, Delhi and others.

20. Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust contends that the employees claim for revising their scale of pay with effect from 1st August 1956, cannot be entertained, because the Tribunal had gone into the totality of the service conditions including the anomalies in the pay scale of the 'B' Scale Time-Keepers of the Chief Engineer's Department and given award in ITCG References Nos. 1 of 1963, 3 of 1963 and 1 of 1964.

21. Award given by Shri Meher has been published in the Gazette of India dated 2nd January 1965, Part II, Section 3(ii) Page 21. It appears from this award that the President Officer, Shri Meher, I.C.S. was to find out whether there were anomalies in regard to any of the pay scales recommended by Jeejeebhoy Committee, and to suggest modifications, if any, to be made in the scales of those pays. It does not, therefore, appear to me that the present employees' demand for revising their pay with effect from 1st August 1956 was in any way before Shri Meher and that he considered the same. As this demand was not even before Jeejeebhoy Committee, it could not be a subject matter in the three references before Shri Meher. Hence the demand in question is not barred on the principles analogous to the principle of *res judicata*.

22. Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust contends that the grounds involved in this reference before this Tribunal and the grounds involved before the Wage Board are the same, that the two authorities cannot consider the same question *i.e.*, scales of pay of 'B' scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department of Bombay Port Trust, that the Wage Board is constituted on 13th November 1964 *i.e.* before the present reference was made on 18th July 1966, and that on account of this, the present reference is not tenable.

23. It appears that in pursuance of the recommendations made in paragraph 25 of Chapter XXVII of the Second Five Year Plan and in paragraph 20 of Chapter XV in the third Five Year Plan, the Government of India have decided to set up a Wage Board for the Port and Dock Workers in Major Ports.

24. The terms of reference of the Board are as follows:—

- (a) To determine the categories of employees (Manual, clerical, supervisory, etc.) who should be brought within the scope of the proposed wage fixation.
- (b) To work out a wage structure based on the principles of fair wages as set forth in the Report of the Committee on Fair Wages.

25. It is clear from the terms of reference of the Board referred to above, that the present demand of the 'B' scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department of the Bombay Port Trust of revising their scale with effect from 1st August 1956 by increasing the minimum of their time scale by Rs. 5 is not before the Wage Board for consideration. Shri R. K. Shetty, however, contends that broader demand before the Wage Board should be deemed to include the minor demand in this reference, and that on account of this, this reference is bad. Wage Board is not a statutory body. It only makes recommendations. Apart from this, I do not think that the broader demand before the Wage Board includes the demand of the 'B' scale Time-keepers revising their scale with effect from 1st August 1956. The demand in the present reference before me is not before the Wage Board in any form. Hence the present reference is not barred on the principles analogous to the principles of *res judicata*.

26. The General Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union had given application on 4th December 1964 before Shri Meher in reference No. 1 of 1963 for withdrawing the dispute in connection with the Time-keepers at Oil Pipe Line, Wadala and Pir Pau *vide* item No. 29 of the list of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union and not to give the award in dispute as the same was settled between the Employers and the Union. Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust contends that on account of this settlement, Trustees' Resolution No. 997 of 8th December 1964 was passed, whereby the employers created additional promotion opportunities to the Time-keepers of the Engineering and the Port Departments and that on account of this, the present demand is barred under Section 19(6) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

27. Section 19(6) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is as follows:—

"Notwithstanding the expiry of the period of operation under Sub-section 3, the award shall continue to be binding on the parties until a period of two months has elapsed from the date on which notice is given by any party bound by the award to the other party or parties intimating its intention to terminate the award".

28. In the present case notice to terminate the Meher Award has not been given by the employers. This Award still holds good and is binding on the parties. But this award does not come in the way of the present demand of the 'B' Scale Time-keepers of the Engineering Department of Bombay Port Trust for the following reasons.

29. Item No. 29 appearing under the head 'List' of categories submitted by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, before Shri Meher was in respect of Time-keepers Oil Pipe Line Wadala and Pir Pau. The submission of this Union in that reference was as follows:—

"As this category of workers, their duties and responsibilities are similar to that of a Telephone Clerk working in the Docks Department and the Telephone Clerk, Grade I, in the Railway Department, there is an anomaly in the scale of pay that has been granted and the designation that has been given by the Classification and Categorisation Committee to this category of workers. The said anomaly should be removed after changing the designation of this category of workers to that of Telephone Operator on the Scale of Rs. 80—220".

30. As the dispute was for removing the anomaly and changing the designation of this category of workers to that of Telephone Operators in the scale of Rs. 80—220, it cannot be said that the demand in the reference before me was the subject matter in that reference and that the same was withdrawn. Hence, there was no settlement in respect of the present demand in that reference. There is therefore no substance in the contention of the Deputy Legal Adviser for Bombay Port Trust raised in this respect.

31. The Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union had also made representations before Shri Meher. These representations have no concern with the representations made by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union and hence the present demand made by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, before me is not barred.

32. Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust contends that the Bombay Port Trust was forced to sign a joint application to the Government of India for a reference of the dispute under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 because of the existence of the Industrial Truce Resolution. There is no evidence either oral or documentary on record from which alleged coercion can be inferred. Mere contention raised in the written statement and in the arguments without evidence is of no use. I am therefore, unable to uphold this contention.

33. The important point for consideration on merit, is whether 'B' scale Timekeepers of the Engineering Department are entitled to claim that their scale of pay of Rs. 55—5—100—EB—5—130 be revised to Rs. 60—5—100—EB—5—130 with effect from 1st August 1956, on the analogy of the decisions contained in the Trustee's Resolution Nos. 513 of 1958 and 820 of 1963. My finding on this point is in the affirmative for the following reasons:—

34. 'B' scale Timekeepers of the Engineering Department were in the scale of Rs. 55—5—100—EB—5—130 since before 1956. Their scales were revised to Rs. 60—4—120—EB—5—150 with effect from 1st October 1957 on account of the implementation of the report of Jeejeebhoy Committee, but their grievance is that their basic minimum pay of Rs. 55 was not revised to Rs. 60 with effect from 1st August 1956 though the basic pay of skilled artisans and other staff of the Bombay Port Trust who were in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130 since before 1956, was enhanced by Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956 by the Bombay Port Trust authorities, by passing two resolutions namely, Trustees' Resolution No. 513 of 1958 (*vide* Ex. E. 9) and Trustees' Resolution No. 820 of 1963 (*vide* Ex. E. 10) taking into consideration the decisions of the Government of India (*vide* Ex. E. 6).

35. Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust contends that as the 'B' scale Timekeepers of the Engineering Department were getting higher pay than the skilled artisans, they are not entitled to claim higher wages with effect from 1st August 1956. According to him, if Rs. 5 more are given to these employees, they would receive more amount than the skilled artisans and clerks. This would result in giving them double benefit. This would create anomaly in the scale of pay of 'B' Timekeepers on the one hand and the skilled artisans and clerks on the other hand. It would also create heart burning and dissatisfaction in the ranks of artisans and clerks who were better qualified. It would also create unrest amongst clerks.

36. In my opinion, the argument advanced by Shri R. K. Shetty referred to above cannot be accepted. I do not think that by increasing the basic minimum pay of the 'B' scale Timekeepers by Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956, they would get double benefit. If their basic minimum pay is increased by Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956, it would not create any heart burning or dissatisfaction or unrest amongst skilled artisans or clerks, because their basic minimum pay has already been increased by Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956.

37. Shri R. K. Shetty, relies upon the Annexure IV, produced alongwith the written statement of the Bombay Port Trust. This annexure shows that a person in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130, would receive total earning of Rs. 15060 at the end of 16 years. A person in the scale of Rs. 60—3—81—EB—4—125—5—130 would receive a total earning of Rs. 16272 at the end of 16 years and a person in the scale of Rs. 55—5—85—EB—5—130 would get total earning of Rs. 17760 at the end of 16 years. What Shri Shetty wants to say from the comparison of these figures is that a skilled artisan whose minimum basic pay was increased by Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956, would earn less total emoluments at the end of 16 years, than the 'B' scale Timekeepers, whose minimum basic pay was not increased by Rs. 5 and who continued in the same old scale.

38. It is an admitted fact that Jeejeebhoy Committee's Report was signed on 28th May 1961. It is implemented with effect from 1st October 1957. Jeejeebhoy Committee decided that the skilled artisans of the Port should be given 3 scales namely:—

(1) Rs. 60—5/2—75, (2) Rs. 75—3—105 and (3) Rs. 100—5—130 (See para 27 of the report). Serial No. 221 in Schedule 1—Bombay Port Trust in this report relates to 'B' scale Timekeepers. S. No. 221 A relates to Telephone clerk (outdoor) and S. No. 221 B relates to Telephone Clerk (2nd Grade). The old grade of this category (i.e. 55—5—85—EB—5—130) was revised to 60—4—120—EB—5—150.

39. Inasmuch as, the revised scales of the skilled artisans, clerks and 'B' scale Timekeepers, fixed by Jeejeebhoy Committee came into force with effect from 1st October 1957 the earnings of skilled artisans and 'B' scale Timekeepers cannot be compared in the way in which Shri Shetty wants to compare relying on the statement, given in Annexure IV with the written statement of the Bombay Port Trust. In my opinion, this statement cannot be given any weight.

40. Shri R. K. Shetty contends that the basic minimum pay of 'B' scale Timekeepers was not increased by Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956 because their scale was not identical with that of skilled artisans, clerks and other staff who were in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—EB—4—125—5—130.

41. As the basic minimum i.e. the starting pay, in both the scales namely Rs. 55—5—85—EB—100—5—130 and Rs. 55—3—85—EB—4—125—5—130, is the same, it was necessary to increase the starting pay of 'B' scale Timekeepers by Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956 on the analogy of the two resolutions referred to above (Exs. E. 9 and E. 10), taking into consideration the Government decision (Ex. E. 6).

42. The Government by its order (Ex. E. 6) revised the scale of III/Lower Division Clerks who were in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—3—85—EB—4—125—5—130 to Rs. 60—3—81—EB—4—125—5—130 with effect from 1st August 1956. It has not increased the maximum pay or rate of yearly increment. It has only increased the starting salary by Rs. 5. It therefore appears to me from this order that the intention of the Government was that every Lower Division Clerk should get a minimum basic salary i.e. starting pay of Rs. 60 with effect from 1st August 1956.

43. It is common ground that the Government decision regarding revision of pay (Ex. E. 6) is not binding on the Bombay Port Trust, but it takes into consideration. It has accordingly taken this decision into consideration and applied the revised scale to skilled artisans, clerks and other staff who were in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—EB—4—125—5—130 with effect from 1st August 1956 by passing two resolutions (vide Exs. E. 9 and E. 10). They did not however give the benefit of this revision to 'B' scale Timekeepers, because their scale of pay, Rs. 55—5—85—EB—100—5—130 was not identical with that of skilled artisans. In my opinion, they should have given the benefit of this revision to 'B' scale Timekeepers as their basic minimum pay i.e. starting pay and maximum pay were the same as that of the skilled artisans and other clerks.

44. After the report of the Jeejeebhoy Committee there cannot be any comparison between 'B' scale Timekeepers and skilled artisans. 'B' scale Timekeepers and 'B' scale clerks are brought on par. If the minimum basic salary of artisans, clerks and other staff of Bombay Port Trust is revised with effect from 1st August 1956, there is no justification to refuse to revise the basic salary of 'B' scale Timekeepers with effect from the same date, on the analogy of two resolutions (Exs. E. 9 and E. 10) taking into consideration the Government of India Order (Ex. E. 6). There is no reason as to why they should not get the benefit of Rs. 5 when the lower category in the employment of Bombay Port Trust gets the same.

45. If the 'B' scale Timekeepers are not given the benefit of Rs. 5 it would create anomalous position. The skilled artisan, whose pay is fixed at Rs. 60 on 1st August 1956, would get Rs. 63 at the commencement of the second year and Rs. 66 at the commencement of the third year. On the other hand, a 'B' scale Timekeeper would get

Rs. 60 at the commencement of the second year and Rs. 65 at the commencement of the third year. It means that during these first 3 years a skilled artisan would earn more than the 'B' scale Timekeeper. In view of this peculiar situation it is necessary to revise the minimum basic salary i.e., starting pay of 'B' scale Timekeepers with effect from 1st August, 1956.

46. In short considering the arguments of Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser for Bombay Port Trust and Shri Tembe for the Union, oral and documentary evidence, and facts and circumstances of this case, I am of the view that 'B' scale Timekeepers of the Engineering Departments are entitled to claim that their scale of pay of Rs. 55—5—100—EB—5—130 be revised to Rs. 60—5—100—EB—5—130 with effect from 1st August, 1956.

47. The next point for consideration is whether the 'B' scale Timekeepers who were in service on 31st July 1956 should be granted an *ad-hoc* increase in pay of Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956 on the analogy of the decision contained in the Trustees' Resolutions Nos. 513 of 1958 and 820 of 1963. My finding on this point is in the affirmative for the following reasons.

48. It appears from the resolution (Ext. E. 9 and E. 10) that the revised scale was made applicable not only to new entrants but also to those who were already in the scale of Rs. 55—130 (i.e. in other words who were already in service on 31st July 1956). In their case an *ad-hoc* increase of Rs. 5 per mensem was to be allowed over the pay drawn immediately prior to 1st August 1956, except where the maximum of the scale has already been reached. The pay so arrived at is to be fixed at the corresponding stage in the new scale as if there is no such stage at the next lower stage and the excess treated as personal pay to be absorbed in future increments in the revised scale. The next increment of the staff in question is to be drawn on the normal date in which it would have been drawn in the old scale.

49. As I have taken a view that the 'B' scale Timekeepers of the Engineering Department of the Bombay Port Trust are entitled to claim that their scale of pay of Rs. 55—5—100—EB—5—130 be revised to Rs. 60—5—100—EB—5—130 with effect from 1st August 1956, the 'B' scale Timekeepers who were in the service on 31st July 1956 and who had not already reached the maximum of the scale would be entitled to get an *ad-hoc* increase in pay of Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956 on the analogy of the decisions contained in the Trustees' Resolution Nos. 513 of 1958 and 820 of 1963 as mentioned above. They would get next increment on the normal date on which it would have been drawn in the old scale. In view of the above findings I pass the following order.

ORDER

- (i) The scale of pay of Rs. 55—5—100—EB—5—130 of the 'B' Scale Timekeepers of the Engineering Department of Bombay Port Trust is revised to Rs. 60—5—100—EB—5—130 with effect from 1st August 1956.
- (ii) 'B' scale Timekeepers who were in the service on 31st July 1956 and who had not already reached the maximum of the old scale should be given an *ad-hoc* increase in pay of Rs. 5 with effect from 1st August 1956 on the analogy of the decisions contained in the Trustees' Resolutions Nos. 513 of 1958 and 820 of 1969 (i.e. *vide* Ext. E. 9 and E. 10). They would get next increment on the normal date on which it would have been drawn in the old scale.
- (iii) Adjustments of the claims of the abovementioned 'B' scale Timekeepers, should be made in the way in which the claims of skilled artisans and other staff were adjusted, while revising their scale with effect from 1st August 1956, by passing Trustees' Resolution No. 820 of 1963 (*vide* Ext. E. 10).
- (iv) Award is made accordingly.
- (v) No order as to costs.

(Sd.) N. K. VANI,
Presiding Officer.

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay.

4-2-69.

[No. 28/86/66-LR-IV.]

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1969

S.O. 1011.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to M/s. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Stevedores, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd February, 1969.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS.

Saturday the 25th day of January, 1969

PRESENT:

Thiru Mr. Tajammul Hussain, B.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal, Madras.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 49 OF 1968

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication u/s. 7A and clause (d) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of M/s. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Ship Dubashes, 24, North Beach Road, Madras).

BETWEEN

The General Secretary, Madras Port and Dock Workers Congress, 11, Phillips Street, Madras.

AND

The Management of M/s. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Ship Dubashes, 24, North Beach Road, Madras.

REFERENCE

Order No. 29/6/68-LR-III, dated 29th April, 1968, of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Thursday the 26th day of December, 1968, upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru S. M. Narayanan, General Secretary of the Union and of M/s. M. R. Narayanaswamy and D. Meenakshisundaram, Advocates for the management and this dispute having stood over till this day of consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

AWARD

This is a Central Government reference of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to M/s. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Stevedores, Madras and their workmen in respect of the matter referred to in the schedule to the reference. The matter referred for adjudication is whether the 9 employees mentioned in the schedule were in the employment of Messrs. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Madras before their discharge and whether their discharge was justified.

2. The Madras Port and Dock Workers' Congress, Madras filed a claim statement. According to the claim statement, all the 9 workers mentioned in the reference were working under the management of M/s. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Madras and from 1st June, 1967 these workers were not given any work and the management had not even informed them the reason for which they were not given work. The action of the management terminating their services is illegal and unjust, and the workers should be reinstated in service with back wages from the date of non-employment and other benefits. In the claim statement, the period of service of each of the 9 workers is given.

3. The respondent filed a counter statement denying that the 9 workers were working under the management of M/s. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Madras. According to the counter statement, at no time, the 9 workers were under the employment of the respondent, and therefore no question of giving employment to them would arise. Even in the conciliation proceedings, the claim was only for payment of compensation, and present claim should be dismissed.

4. The only issue that arise for adjudication is the matter referred to in the reference and it is as follows:—

(1) Whether the 9 employees listed below were in the employment of Messrs. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, Madras, before their discharge, and if so, whether their discharge was justified?

1. Shri V. Devaraji.
2. Shri K. Vadivelu.
3. Shri A. Ponnuswamy.
4. Shri D. Sundaraj.
5. Shri K. Gopal.
6. Shri R. Perumal.

7. Shri M. Kuppuraj.
8. Shri Rama Krishnan.
9. Shri Periaswamy.

(ii) If not, to what relief are they entitled?

5. According to the claim statement, the 9 workers covered by the reference were formerly workers of M/s. P. Thiruvengada Mudaliar and they were denied employment from 1st June, 1967. V. Devaraj and K. Vadivelu worked for 14 years. A. Ponnusami and K. Gopal worked for 17 years. D. Sundararaj worked for 16 years and R. Perumal and M. Kuppuraj worked for 14 years. Ramakrishnan worked for 9 years and Periaswamy for 5 years. No notice of termination was given to them. They were daily paid workers. According to Gopal, along with him, the workers whose names are given in the reference worked in the company, and all of them were employed after him. According to him, the employer obtained passes for the employees. Ex. W-1 is the pass of K. Vadivelu (W.W. 2), Ex. W-2 is the pass issued to Gopal and Exs. W-3 to W-10 are the passes issued to the other workers mentioned in the reference. In 1967, workers were denied employment without payment of compensation or notice pay. No bonus was paid to these 9 workers. The recommendations of Wage Board were not implemented in their case. The 9 workers are prepared to work under M/s. Thiruvengada Mudaliar, if employment is offered to them. The passes were issued for working under Thiruvengada Mudaliar Company.

6. On behalf of the management, one Ganesan was examined. He stated that he was working as a casual worker in Stevedores Association for the last 6 months and before that he was working in Volkart company. He worked under Thiruvengada Mudaliar Company for 35 years, in weighment work. He admitted that he knew the 9 workers. According to his evidence, the workers concerned in the reference worked under Thiruvengada Mudaliar whenever there was work in that company and whenever there was no work in that company they were working in other companies, and that they were not regular workers in Thiruvengada Mudaliar and Company. The weighment was done for Volkart Brothers. Nagarathna Mudaliar is not now doing clearing work for Volkart Company. According to him, photo pass was only given to the 9 workers concerned in the reference and not to others who worked under him in Thiruvengada Mudaliar Company. The workers were paid wages according to the number of bales. It was elicited in cross-examination that Nagarathna Mudaliar was not paying wages to anyone. Nagarathna Mudaliar is the son of Thiruvengada Mudaliar. Nagarathna Mudaliar, according to the evidence of Ganesan (M.W.-1), was not paying any wages to any worker. Cashier was paying wages to him and he would give it to the workers. If the workers were present, Siva Mudaliar would pay wages directly to them. If any worker was absent, Siva Mudaliar would pay his wages to the witness. On completion of the contract, this witness went to the Association for work. The association was started pay 2 years ago. The 9 workers were doing only cotton weighment work for Volkart Company.

7. It has been established by the evidence on record that the 9 workers concerned in the reference were working on daily wages in Thiruvengada Mudaliar and Company. As they were doing only cotton weighment work for Volkart Brothers Company, and as Thiruvengada Mudaliar and Company ceased to do that work for Volkart Company, it may not be possible for that company to give work to these workers. As the termination of their services came about with the termination of the contract work of the company on behalf of Volkart Brothers, the discharge of the employees must be held to be justified. But the workers should be given such benefits as they are entitled to under the recommendations of the Wage Board, for the period of their service in the company and if they are entitled to any bonus for the period they worked, they should also be paid that bonus. This issue is found accordingly.

8. An award is passed in terms of my finding on the issue. Parties are directed to bear their own costs.

(Sd.) M. TAJAMMAL HUSSAIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

List of Witnesses Examined

For the Worker:

W.W.-1 Thiru V. Devaraj.
W.W.-2 Thiru K. Vadivelu.
W.W.-3 Thiru K. Gopal.

For the management:

M.W.1 Thiru Ganesan.

List of Documents Marked:

For the Worker:

W-1 17th August, 1963 Permit to enter Harbour issued to W.W.-2.
W-2 18th July, 1963 Permit to enter Harbour issued to W.W.-3.
W-3 21st November, 1964 Permit to enter Harbour issued to Thiru Sundararaj.
W-4 17th August, 1963 Permit to enter Harbour issued to Thiru Ramakrishnan.
W-5 17th August, 1963 Permit to enter Harbour issued to Thiru
W-6 17th August, 1963 Permit to enter Harbour issued to (M. Kuppuraj).
Thiru R. Perumal.
W-7 Temporary pass to enter the Harbour issued to Thiru A. Ponnuswamy.
W-8 Temporary pass to enter the Harbour issued to Thiru Periaswamy.

For the Management:

M-1 11th November, 1967 Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (c), Madras-6.
M-2 True copy of reply letter to Ex. M-1 addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Madras.

M-3 12th February, 1968 Report on failure of conciliation by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (c) Madras-II.

NOTE:—The parties are directed to take return of their document/documents within six months from this date.

[No. 29/6/68-LR-III.]

S.O. 1012.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Sesa Goa Private Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th February, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-21 OF 1968

PARTIES :

The Management of M/s. Sesa Goa Private Limited.

AND

their workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the management—Shri A. V. Salgaonkar, Personnel Officer.

For the workmen—Shri Mohan Nair, General Secretary, Goa Dock Labour Union.

STATE : Union Territory of Goa.

INDUSTRY : Major Ports and Docks.

Bombay, dated 12th February 1969

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by their Order No. 29/43/68-LRIII, dated 3rd October, 1968 have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Sesa Goa Private Limited and their workmen listed below in respect of the matters specified in the following Schedule:—

SCHEDULE

Whether the discharge of the following 22 Launch Crew by the management of M/s. Sesa Goa Private Limited, Panjim, Goa, with effect from the 14th August, 1968 was justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

List of Launch Crew whose services were terminated (discharged) by M/s. Sesa Goa Private Limited.

S. No.	Name	Designation	Launch
1	Shri Bicu S. Morze	Sailor	Josephine Marie
2	Shri Ravi Anta Footo	Master	"
3	Shri Vithoba Prorobo	Driver	"
4	Shri Vinaik S. Redcar	Sailor	"
5	Shri Usno Naik	Sailor	"
6	Shri Vishnu Salgaocar	Driver	"
7	Shri Sridora R. Morze	Sailor	"
8	Shri Renodica R. Fernandes	Sailor	"
9	Shri Rauji Morze	Master	Mola-2.
10	Shri Nameshwar Naik	Sailor	"
11	Shri Rajaram R. Tari	Sailor	"
12	Shri Suresh Alornecar	Sailor	"
13	Shri Agosinho Nunes	Sailor	"
14	Shri Antonio R. Fernandes	Sailor	Dona Tella
15	Shri Vansanta Morvencar	Master	"
16	Shri Antonio R. D'Costa	Sailor	"
17	Shri Tilu G. Fotto	Driver	Roberto
18	Shri Ranganath Saunt	Driver	"
19	Shri Sudan Narvencar	Sailor	"
20	Shri Pedro C. Marcel	Sailor	"
21	Shri Nanda X. Naik	Sailor	"
22	Shri Gajananda Galangutcar	Sailor	"

2. The employers Messrs. Sesa Goa Private Limited, who are producers and exporters of iron ore own four launches which ply in the Mormugao Harbour manned by about 30 employees. The launch crew work in two shifts the first shift starting at 6 A.M. and the second at 6 P.M. with a rest interval of two hours in each shift. Prior to 20th July, 1968 the practice of recording attendance of the crew was through supervisors but it did not work satisfactorily and gave rise to strained relationship between the crew and the supervisors when the late attendance was reported for necessary action. Hence in order to avoid complications the company issued a circular dated 20th July, 1968 requiring the launch crew to clock in and clock out the time card for regulating their attendance with effect from 1st August, 1968. This did not in any way prejudice the workmen and did not amount to any change in the service conditions and the workmen did not raise any objection from 20th July, 1968 to 31st July, 1968. They however failed to punch the time cards on 1st August, 1968 and thereafter each one of them was personally advised to abide by the orders but they refused to do so and hence the crew concerned were charge-sheeted for the alleged act of misconduct of wilful insubordination or disobedience of lawful or reasonable orders of a superior. In their written explanation to the charge-sheets the workmen made a plea that the company's circular was in violation of section 33(1)(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as their dispute regarding Charter of Demand and change in working hours was pending in conciliation before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C). They further stated that they were advised by their union leader and the Assistant Labour Commissioner that the procedure of punching cards did not apply to those who work on water. However in the enquiry the charges alleged against the launch crew were proved and in the interest of maintaining discipline in the establishment the company had to discharge 22 members of their crew with one month's notice pay with effect from 14th August, 1968. As the previous demands were pending in conciliation before the A.L.C. who made a failure report Government referred this issue to this Tribunal for decision.

After the receipt of the reference, notices dated 15th October, 1968 were issued to both the parties. The company by its written statement, dated 9th November, 1968 gave the history of the dispute stated above and submitted that on 30th September, 1968 the discharged launch crew made a written representation that they had realised that they

were misled by the Goa Dock Labour Union with the result that their relation with the company were spoiled and they were put to a great loss. They also stated that they refused to punch the cards on the wrong advice given by the union and they offered in the representation that they would abide by any lawful or reasonable order of the company and requested to withdraw the discharge-orders and allow them to serve the company in the same atmosphere of amity and goodwill as prevailed before they joined the union. They also indicated that they had left the Goa Dock Labour Union. The company produced a statement further informing this Tribunal that by an agreement between them and the workmen they had reinstated the workmen and in view of the agreement the Tribunal should dispose of the reference as not surviving. The workmen also made a representation dated 2nd January, 1969 informing the Tribunal that they had left the Goa Dock Labour Union and that they were re-employed by Sesa Goa Private Limited and the reference should be disposed of.

The Goa Dock Labour Union which had raised the dispute and as per the Government order was a party to the reference did not file any statement of claim within time but made an application dated 4th November, 1968 praying for four weeks' time to put forth their written statement contending that they wanted to obtain certain important documents and that they had not received a copy of the written statement of the employers. In view of this application the company was directed to send a copy of their statement to the union. Accordingly the company informed the Tribunal that they had forwarded a copy of their written statement to the union. In spite of the same the union did not file a statement of claim and hence the Tribunal again issued notice to the union for the written statement informing the union about the joint application of the management and the 22 workmen concerned in the above reference. Subsequently the union filed a written statement of claim dated 22nd December, 1968 by which the union denied the allegations about the agreement and further contended that the procedure introduced by the company by their circular dated 20th July, 1968 requiring the workmen to clock in and clock out for marking their attendance was in violation of the provisions of section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. It has further alleged that the launch crew were also semi-literate and illiterate and they could neither read or write any language. They were scared by the wholesale discharge and may not be aware as to what they were doing when they have signed the letter about the settlement and wanted the Tribunal to examine each of the 22 workmen as witnesses.

When the matter was taken up for hearing Shri Mohan Nair, General Secretary of the Goa Dock Labour Union after going through the record and inspecting the agreement submitted an application that as the employers have reinstated the discharged workmen the reference may be disposed off. He also gave an application dated 4th February, 1969 stating that he did not want to press the issue.

I have already stated that the employers and the workmen have sent to this Tribunal a joint application regarding the settlement of the issue involved in the reference. This joint application is marked exhibit-1. By this settlement the discharged workmen have agreed to abide by any lawful and reasonable order of the management including the clocking in and out of time cards and the company has reinstated all the 22 discharged launch crew with effect from 23rd October, 1968 with continuity of past service. The management has also agreed that the non-employment period from the date of discharge till the date of reinstatement would be adjusted against privilege leave and accumulated weekly offs if any due to the credit of each workman and the remaining period would be considered as leave without pay. In my opinion these terms are fair and reasonable. The workmen got the relief they wanted and hence I pass an award in terms of the Joint application and memorandum of settlement exhibit 1 which shall form part of this award.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

Copy

Exhibit-1

BEFORE

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay-1.

REFERENCE No. CGIT-21 OF 1968

BETWEEN

M/s. Sesa Goa Private Ltd., Altinho, Panjim, Goa.

AND

the workmen employed under it on its launches at Mormugao.

Application for disposal of a reference as not surviving.

The abovenamed parties beg respectfully to submit as under:

1. That the discharged workmen have agreed to abide by any lawful and reasonable order of the Management, including the clocking-in and out of time-cards.
2. That the Company has reinstated all the twenty-two discharged launch crews with effect from 23rd October, 1968 with continuity of past service.
3. That it has been agreed between the parties that the non-employment period from the date of discharge order till the date of reinstatement should be adjusted against the privilege leave and accumulated weekly offs, if any, due to the credit of each workman and the remaining period should be considered as leave without pay.
4. That the workmen have en-bloc left the Goa Dock Labour Union on their own *vide* their letter dated 30th September, 1968 addressed to the General Secretary of the Goa Dock Labour Union under advise to the Company and the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Vasco da Gama, a copy of which is enclosed for perusal, and therefore this application has been signed individually by all the workmen.
5. That, in view of the above, it is prayed that this Honourable Tribunal may be pleased to dispose of the reference accordingly.

Vasco da Gama, the 6th day of November, 1968.

(Sd.)

Its workmen.

For Sesa Goa Private Ltd.

Signature/thumb impression of 28 workmen.

Copy

30th September, 1968.

To

Shri Mohan Nair,
Messrs. Goa Dock Labour Union,
VAS CO DA GAMA, GOA.

Dear Sir,

We, the undersigned, crew manning the launches of Sesa Goa Pvt. Ltd., Vasco da Gama were members of your Union. We wish to state that we do not wish to continue as members of your Union and therefore thank you to stop dealing with our case now with your Union.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
Sd./- (29 Launch-crew).

Certified True Copy.

Sesa Goa Private Ltd.,

(Sd.)

Copy to:-

1. The Superintendent,
Messrs. Sesa Goa Pvt. Ltd.,
River Fleet Transport,
Vasco da Gama, Goa.
2. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C),
Vasco da Gama, Goa.

[No. 29(43)/68-LRIII]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1969

S.O. 1013.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5A of the Dock Works (Regulation of Employment), Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the Manager (Port Operation), Food Corporation of India, Calcutta as

a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board vice the Regional Director (Food), Calcutta, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1322, dated the 7th April, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "*Members representing the Central Government*", for the entry relating to item (5), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5). The Manager (Port Operation), Food Corporation of India, Calcutta."

[No. 63/15/67-Fac.II.]

S.O. 1014.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Madras Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th April, 1969.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) First Amendment Scheme, 1969.

2. In the Schedule to the Madras Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, in item (7), after the words "billes and timber", the following shall be added namely:—

"at such places, other than those declared as transit area under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962)."

[No. 62/3/67-Fac.II.]

New Delhi, the 10th March 1969

S.O. 1015.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to **Messrs A. C. Roy and Company (Private) Limited, Calcutta** and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 55 OF 1968

PARTIES

Employers in relation to **Messrs A. C. Roy and Company (Private) Limited, Calcutta**,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Shri R. Das Gupta, Labour Adviser.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri P. K. Ganguly, Working President, National Union of Waterfront Workers.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Port and Dock.

AWARD

By Order No. 28/49/67-LR-III, dated November 21, 1968, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and

Employment), referred the following dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs. A. C. Roy and Company (Private) Limited and their workmen, to this tribunal, for adjudication, namely:—

“Whether the following demands of the Assistant Supervisors of Messrs A. C. Roy and Company (Private) Limited, Calcutta are justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled, and from what date?

1. Medical facilities.
2. Travelling Allowance”.

2. The workmen, whose case had been taken up by a trade Union known as National Union of Waterfront Workers, filed a written statement on December 17, 1968. The employers did not file any written statement although at one stage they had taken extension of time to file such statement.

3. To-day was fixed for fixing a date of hearing. Both the parties filed a petition of compromise settling the dispute. Now that the dispute has been settled in terms of the petition of compromise, I make an award in terms of the settlement.

Let the petition of compromise form part of this award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, February 22, 1969.

BEFORE SHRI B. N. BANERJEE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

In the matter of Reference No. 55 of 1968.

AND

In the matter of an industrial dispute.

BETWEEN

Messrs. A. C. Roy and Company Private Limited 19, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-1 (hereinafter referred to as “the company”)

AND

Their Assistant Supervisors, represented by National Union of Waterfront Workers, 10, Mohan Chand Road, Calcutta-23, (hereinafter referred to as “the Union”).

The humble joint petition of the Company and the Union abovenamed.

Most Respectfully Sheweth:

1. That your petitioner have amicably settled the disputes mentioned in the Schedule to the present order of Reference.

2. That the concerned workmen had also made a demand for Tiffin Allowance which is not an item in the Schedule to the present order of reference. The said demand for Tiffin Allowance has also been amicably settled and has been incorporated in this joint petition of compromise.

3. That the disputes referred to above have been settled on the following terms and conditions:—

(i) *Medical Facilities*:—The workmen shall be paid an amount of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) per month on account of medical facilities, provided that no medical bill shall be required to avail this benefit.

(ii) *Travelling Allowance*:—The workmen shall be paid an amount of Rs. 12.50 (Rupees Twelve and fifty paise) per month on account of travelling allowance, provided that proportionate deduction shall be made in the event of leave or absence for a period exceeding 15 (fifteen) days in a month on the part of a workman.

(iii) *Tiffin Allowance*:—The workmen shall be paid an amount of Rs. 12.50 (Rupees Twelve and fifty paise) per month, provided that proportionate deduction shall be made in the event of leave or absence for a period exceeding 15 (fifteen) days in a month on the part of a workman.

(iv) The terms of this settlement shall be effective from 1st January, 1969.

(v) In case the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers in respect of Wages and other new allowances are made applicable to the concerned workmen, their wages and the allowances shall be adjusted accordingly in lines with such recommendations.

Your petitioners most humbly pray that the Honourable Tribunal may be graciously pleased to approve of the terms and conditions stated in this joint compromise petition and pass an Award in terms of this petition.

And for this Act of kindness, your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Representatives of the Union

Sd. P. K. GANGULY.
22-2-69.

Sd. TARAKESWAR BHOWMIK.
31-1-69.

Sd. PIJUSH KANTI TALUKDER.
Sd. SUNIL KUMAR DASS.
31-1-69.

31-1-69.

Sd. AJOY KUMAR SEN.
31-1-69.

Representatives of the Company

A. C. Roy & Co. Private Ltd.
Sd. S. N. CHOWDHURY,

Director.
31-1-69.

Sd. R. DASS GUPTA.
Labour Adviser.
22-2-69.

[No. 28/49/67-LR-III.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1969

S.O. 1016.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Messrs. Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited, 18, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1 was justified in transferring Shri Sheonath Singh from the post of temporary Bill Collector to the post of a temporary peon with effect from the 18th June 1968 and subsequently terminating his services with effect from the 19th July, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 23/132/68-LRIII.]

S.O. 1017.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Is the management of Allahabad Bank Limited justified in not paying the cycle allowance at the rate of Rs. 7/- per month from the 1st July, 1966 to the 28th February, 1968 to Shri Govind Ballabh? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 23/135/68-LRIII.]

S.O. 1018.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Is the management of Allahabad Bank Limited justified in not paying the cycle allowance at the rate of Rs. 7/- per month for the period from the 1st July 1966 to the 30th July 1967 to Shri Ram Prasad? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 23/134/68-LRIII.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 6th March 1969

S.O. 1019.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) S.O. 3582, dated the 28th September, 1968, as corrected by the said Ministry's notification No. S.O. 4515, dated the 10th December, 1968, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1968, and dated the 21st December, 1968, respectively,—

Under the heading "Members representing the Employers of Dock Workers and Shipping Companies", against item (4), after the words "Representative of the Visakhapatnam Steamship Agents Association", the words "representing the Overseas Shipping Interests" shall be inserted.

[No. 56/1/68-Fac.II.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(अम और नियोजन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 10 मार्च, 1969

का० आ० 1020—डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) और (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (मालकार समिति) नियम, 1962 में अतिरिक्त संशोधन कर के लिए एनद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है अर्थात्—

1. संराजन नाम :—(1) ये नियम डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) प्रथम संशोधन, नियम 1969 कहे जा सकेंगे।

(2) शासकीय राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त हो जाएंगे।

2. डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 3 के उपचारण 1(7) में आने वाले शब्द "बिजगापट्टम" के लिए शब्द "विशाखापत्तनम्" प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[सं 56/16/68-फैक-2]

के० ही० हजेला, भवर सचिव, ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 1st March 1969

S.O. 1021.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3019, dated the 29th August, 1968, the Central Government had declared the iron ore mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), for a period of six months from the 4th September, 1968;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 4th March, 1969.

[No. 1/15/69-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 5th March 1969

S.O. 1022.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Balihari Colliery of Messrs. Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th February, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD
In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 16 OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Balihari Colliery of Messrs. Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Kamla Sahai, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member, Indian Colliery Owners' Association.

For the Workmen—Shri S. V. Achari, General Secretary, Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Camp : Calcutta, dated the 17th February, 1969

AWARD

By its Order No. 2/156/67-LRII, dated the 4th March, 1968, the Central Government, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, has made this reference for adjudication of an industrial dispute which has been described in the Schedule as follows:—

SCHEDULE

(i) Whether the action of the management of Balihari Colliery of Messrs. Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and Messrs.

Industrial Supplies (Private) Limited raising contractors of the said Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited in refusing employment to the following workmen with effect from the dates shown against their names, was justified:—

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of refusal of employment
1.	Shri Kalijiban Singh	Attendance Clerk	22.5.1967
2.	„ Gokul Lala	Overman	16.5.1967
3.	„ Hariram Mahato	Fixer	16.5.1967
4.	„ Pokhan Hari	Sweeper	20.5.1967
5.	„ Ramchabila Singh	Bonus Clerk	22.5.1967
6.	„ Dukhan Mahato	Fixer	20.5.1967

(ii) If not, to what reliefs are these workmen entitled?"

2. The entire trouble has arisen in this case due to the fact that the management appears to have been informed that some of its workmen were unfit to do hard manual work. The concerned employees were then asked to appear for medical test before a Medical Board which consisted sometimes of only one Doctor. On the other hand, the employees thought that this was a mere subterfuge by which the management desired to get rid of their services. As a result, they refused to appear for the medical test on the ground that there was no provision in the certified standing orders for them to be compelled to appear before a Medical Board. With the exception of two workmen, the others did not appear for medical examination. The management terminated the services of two workmen whom a Doctor named Sahadeo Prasad Sinha, Civil Assistant Surgeon and Medical Officer, State Dispensary, Kenduadih, examined and found unfit. They also terminated the services of another workman named Gokul Lala on the grounds that he did not then hold a valid overman's certificate and, besides, he did not appear for medical examination when the management asked him to do so. So far as the other three workmen are concerned, they said that they would not allow them to do their work so long as they did not appear for medical examination at which they were found fit.

3. It is true that there is no provision in the certified standing orders or anywhere else which compels the workmen to appear at a medical examination at the command of the management but I do not think that the management can be compelled to continue in employment persons whom they believe to be infirm and unfit to perform hard manual work, i.e. the kind of work which they are required in the usual course to perform. The only method by which the fitness of the workmen can be ascertained is by medical examination. In these circumstances, I am of opinion that it is open to the management if it feels *bona fide* that the fitness of a workman is doubted to get him medically examined. The workman concerned should carry out such orders. If he does not, the management may refuse to give him employment until it is satisfied by the result of medical examination that the man is fit.

4. I may now deal with the case of each of the six workmen in question one by one.

Kalijiban Singh—He was working as an Attendance Clerk. The management sent him a letter dated the 5th May, 1967, asking him to appear before a Medical Board. The workman sent a letter dated the 9th May, refusing to appear for medical examination on the ground that there was no binding provision under any law for such examination. By another letter dated the 15th May, the management asked him again to appear for medical examination. By a letter dated the 16th May, the workman again refused to appear for medical examination on the ground which he had already mentioned. By a letter dated the 18th May, the management stopped him from work on and from the 22nd May. The workman protested by a letter dated the 30th May.

5. On the 4th July, the management issued a chargesheet to the concerned workman for his alleged misconduct of insubordination and disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders of his superior. The workman denied the charge. By a notice dated the 26th July, the management asked the workman to appear at a domestic enquiry to be held on 10th August, 1967 by Shri S. R. P. Singh in the Director's Bungalow. The workman alleged that Shri S. R. P. Singh was an employee of the Raising Contractor and that Shri R. N. Singh, the Agent and nominee of the Raising Contractor, stayed in the Director's Bungalow where the enquiry was to be held. On these grounds, he said that he apprehended that he would have no justice. He expressed no confidence in the enquiry by his letter dated the 8th August. Thereafter, the workman did not appear at the enquiry and no enquiry was in fact held. No evidence has been led on behalf of the workman to prove that either the raising contractor or R. N. Singh or even S. R. P. Singh has ever been

guilty of unfair labour practice or of victimising the workmen. Kalijiban Singh has, therefore, not proved any good ground for absenting himself from the enquiry.

6. *Shri Hariram Mahato*—He was a fitter and he was on leave from the 1st May to the 13th May. By a letter dated the 5th May, he was also asked to appear for medical examination so that his physical fitness might be ascertained. The workman sent a reply dated the 8th May that, since he was on leave and since the marriage of his grand-daughter was fixed for the 9th May, he could not appear at the medical examination on the 9th. When the workman came to his work, he was not allowed to resume his duty. The workman then protested by a letter dated the 18th May. A chargesheet was issued against him also on the 4th July for his insubordination and disobedience and he denied the allegation. The management then ordered that the enquiry will be held by Shri S. R. P. Singh in the Director's Bungalow. For the reasons which Kalijiban Singh gave, Hariram Mahato also refused to appear at the enquiry. No enquiry was, therefore, held. As I have already said in the case of Kalijiban Singh, Hariram Mahato has also not proved anything against the raising contractor, R. N. Singh or S. R. P. Singh.

7. *Shri Ram Chabila Singh*—He was a Bonus Clerk. He was also sent a letter dated the 5th May, 1967 to appear before the medical board for examination. By a letter dated the 9th May, the workman expressed his inability to appear for medical examination because of his illness. On the 15th May, 1967, the management sent another letter to the workman, asking him to appear for medical examination, saying further that, if he did not appear, his service will be terminated. By his letter dated the 16th May, the workman replied that he would not appear for medical examination because there was no binding provision under any law for such examination. On the 22nd May, 1967, the workman was stopped from continuing to do his duty. On 4th July, 1967, the management issued a chargesheet against Ram Chabila Singh also on the allegation of insubordination and disobedience. The workman denied the allegation and the 10th August, 1967 was fixed for enquiry by Shri S. R. P. Singh at the Director's Bungalow. For reasons similar to those given by the last two workmen, this workman also refused to appear at the enquiry which was consequently not held. This workman also has not proved anything against the Raising Contractor, Shri R. N. Singh or Shri S. R. P. Singh.

8. It is clear that Kalijiban Singh, Hariram Mahato and Ram Chabila Singh were given a chance to appear at a domestic enquiry. It is possible that they may not have been found guilty, by the enquiring officer. In the state of the evidence on record in this case, I do not see any justification for them to have absented themselves from the enquiry. That being so, I hold that they have themselves to blame for remaining absent from the enquiry.

9. *Gokul Lala*—He was working in the colliery as an Overman. The Manager issued to him a letter dated the 5th May, asking him to appear for medical examination. He was on leave from 9th May, 1967 to 15th May, 1967. The Manager issued to him a letter (Ext. M-35), saying that his mining sirdar's certificate No. 1734, dated the 21st December, 1925 and Overman's Certificate No. 866, dated the 1st October, 1959 showed that he was more than 73 years old. The Manager also said that he was constitutionally very weak and was hardly able to walk about. The validity of his medical examination by the Department of Mines had also expired on 21st December, 1966 and, as such, he was not competent to discharge his duties as Overman after 21st December, 1966. On this ground and also on the ground that he failed to appear for medical examination when so required, the Manager by the letter dated the 5th May, terminated his service with immediate effect. The management's case is that this letter was conveyed to the concerned workman but he refused to accept the letter. On the other hand, Gokul Lala has examined himself as W.W. 2 and he has stated that he has not received the letter. A closed registered letter addressed to Gokul Lala at the colliery address has been filed. It was returned undelivered with the remark that he was out for a long time. Even in his examination in chief, he stated that he had been residing in his quarter in the colliery. Shri V. R. Singh (M.W. 1) has been examined by the Company. He has said that the envelope (Ext. M-34) was returned undelivered. It seems very likely, therefore, that Gokul Lala avoided taking delivery of the letter, knowing very well that it contains information about the termination of his service.

10. This reference has not been made for the purpose of adjudication as to whether termination of Gokul Lala's service is justified or legal. All that is required to be adjudicated upon is whether the management's action in refusing employment to him with effect from 16th May, 1967 is justified. As his service was terminated with effect from that date, it is obvious that refusal of employment to him was justified.

11. Gokul Lala has deposed that his overman's certificate was not produced before the Mines Department by the colliery in spite of reminders and that the Mines Department, therefore, issued his fitness certificate on a different piece of paper. That fitness certificate

has not been produced. It is difficult, therefore, to accept his case that he was examined by the Mines Department and found fit.

12. Pokhan Hari and Dukhan Mahato were the two workmen who were also asked by the management by its letter dated the 5th May to appear for medical examination on the 9th May. Accordingly they went to the colliery dispensary where they were examined by Dr. Sahadeo Prasad Sinha, Civil Assistant Surgeon, State Dispensary, Kenduaifih, on the 9th May. Pokhan Hari complained of palpitation but the Doctor found nothing abnormal with the heart. The Doctor further found Pokhan's pulse full and regular, 85 per minute, but nothing abnormal. As to the nervous system, the Doctor found trembling of hands (when stretched). Blood pressure was 230/95 while sitting. The ultimate opinion of the Doctor was that the workman was unfit to do hard manual work and his age appeared to be 70 years.

13. So far as Dukhan Mahato is concerned, there was nothing abnormal with his heart but his blood pressure was 145/65 while sitting. The doctor also detected trembling of hands (when stretched). He formed the opinion that Dukhu was unfit to do any hard manual work at all. This doctor was not an employee of the colliery but an employee of the State. There is no reason why his opinion should not be accepted as correct. Acting upon his opinion, the management terminated the services of both these workmen. The Union has alleged that the management has been guilty of unfair labour practice and victimisation against the members of Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh as all the workmen in question in this case are. Pokhar Hari (W.W. 1) has, however stated that the Manager never asked him to be a member of any other union. There is not even a suggestion in his evidence that there has been any victimisation or that there was any reason for it.

14. The reference has not been made for adjudication as to whether the termination of the workmen's services was right or wrong but the question put is whether the management was justified in refusing employment to these two and the other workmen. In view of the termination of their service, the management was undoubtedly justified in refusing employment to them from 20th May, 1967.

15. As I have held that the management was justified in refusing employment to all these workmen, the second question does not arise for consideration.

16. This is my award. Let it be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Act.

(Sd.) KAMLA SAHAI,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/156/67-LRII.]

S.O. 1023.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), [being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 3020, dated the 30th August, 1968], service in hospitals and dispensaries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 7th September, 1968;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said service to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 7th March, 1969.

[No. F.1/16/69-LR-I.]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1969

S.O. 1024.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of White China Clay Mines of Karanjia of Messrs Harkarandas Maneilal and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th February, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3)
AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE No. 106 OF 1968

PRESENT :

Shri Sachidanand Sinha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of White China Clay Mines, Karanjia of Harkarandas Mangilal,

Vs.

Their workmen.

INDUSTRY: White China Clay.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 1st February 1969

AWARD

1. By order No. 36/19/68-LRII dated the 17th October, 1968, the Central Government referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of White China Clay Mines, Karanjia of Harkarandas Mangilal and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the following Schedule under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the action of the management of the White China Clay Mines, Karanjia of Harkarandas Mangilal in refusing employment to Shri Sambhu Korah with effect from the 28th February, 1968 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. Whether the dismissal of the said Shri Sambhu Korah by the aforesaid management with effect from the 28th March, 1968 was an act of victimisation? If so, to what relief is he entitled?

2. The employers filed the written statement on 27th November, 1968. Their case is that the workmen concerned committed various acts of misconduct on 24th February, 1968 for which he was chargesheeted and the concerned workman submitted his written explanations refuting the charges on 27th February, 1968. A departmental enquiry was held against the concerned workman and he was found guilty of misconduct and the misconduct having been satisfactorily proved and the concerned workman was dismissed by letter dated the 28th March, 1968. His dismissal was *bona fide* and was based on proved facts.

3. In spite of Registered notice the concerned workman did not appear. On 11th December, 1968 a letter was received from Shri R. C. Palwal, General Secretary, China Clay Mines (Oriental Potteries), Workers Union, dated the 9th of December 1968, stating that the concerned workman Shri Sambhu Korah has taken settlement from the White China Clay Mines of Messrs Harkarandas Mangilal on the 27th of November, 1968 and that he left for his native place and does not want to contest the case. He further stated that he was trying to contact the workman personally to know of his intention. The President, China Clay Mines (Oriental Potteries) Workers' Union was served with a notice and was asked to state categorically as to whether the union is no more interested in the dispute and if the union is still interested they were directed to submit the written statement forthwith.

4. In spite of Registered notice he has remained absent which shows that he is not interested in the proceeding. It appears that the concerned workman is no longer interested in the proceeding and it shall have to be held that he is not entitled to any relief and hence my award accordingly. It may be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd. SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-
Labour Court (No. 3) Dhanbad.
[No. 36/19/68-LRI.]

S.O. 1025.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ispat Lime Stone Quarry, Satna and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th February, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

Dated February 10, 1969

PRESENT :

Shri G. C. Agarwala, Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(20) OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ispat Lime Stone Quarry, Satna.

Vs.

Their workmen represented through the General Secretary, Rourkela Project Mazdoor Union, Babupur, Satna.

APPEARANCES :

For employers.—S/Shri M. N. Rao, Manager, Ispat Lime Stone Quarries, Satna and Rourkela Steel Plant and Sri S. R. Sen, Assistant Administrative Officer, Ore Mines and Quarries, Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela.

For workmen.—S/Shri Badri Singh and Avanish Kumar Pandey, President and General Secretary of Rourkela Project Mazdoor Union, Babupur, Satna.

INDUSTRY: LIME STONE QUARRY.

DISTRICT: SATNA (M.P.).

AWARD

By reason of an agreement under Section 10(2) I.D. Act dated 13th November, 1967 between the management Ispat Lime Stone Quarry, Satna and the workmen represented by Rourkela Project Mazdoor Union, Satna, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference by Notification No. 36/45/67-LRI dated 29th February, 1968, to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Matter of Dispute

- (1) Whether in view of the application of the recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry, the workers in the Mines are entitled to any Mining Allowance also?
- (2) Whether the wage structure contained in the recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry applicable to the Steel Industry with effect from 1st April, 1965, which the management have agreed to apply also to the mining establishments from 1st January, 1967, should be made applicable to the mining establishments from 1st April, 1965 also?

The Rourkela Steel Plant of Hindustan Steel Limited have Iron Ore, Lime Stone and Dolomite Captive Mines, most of which are situated in the State of Orissa, but Ispat Lime Stone Quarries are in the State of Madhya Pradesh, District Satna. These mines, rather limestone quarries, have a small complement of 12 employees among the monthly paid staff and borne on the roll of the mines and seven are borne on what is known as a category of Common Pool Cadre. These are stated in annexures Ex. E. 10/A and Ex. E/10/B. The monthly rated staff had been getting a Mining Allowance as a result of a resolution of the Committee of management dated 23rd March, 1963, the extent of which varied from 5 per cent. to 12 per cent. depending on the pay. This Mining Allowance was being paid not only to actual employees at the mines but also to the staff of the Common Pool Cadre which was common both for the Plant at Rourkela and all the mines. Ex. E/10/B would show that so far as this mine was concerned they were mostly clerical and general staff. Iron and Steel Wage Board was the first to be constituted by means of a resolution of the Government of India dated 5th January, 1962 and it announced an interim relief of Rs. 10/- p.m. on 1st December, 1962. The management by means of a

Circular dated 9th January, 1963 extended this interim relief to the staff of Iron Ore, Limestone, Dolomite Quarries also. The relevant extract of the Circular is as follows:—

"In the case of staff in the Iron Ore, Dolomite and Limestone Mines and Quarries, as well as all other staff who do not strictly come within the purview of the Central Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry, the interim relief granted will be subject to adjustments, when decisions regarding their wage structure or grant of interim relief to them, are taken by the Company either on the recommendations of the Wage Boards for Iron Ore, Dolomite and Limestone Mines and Quarries respectively or under H.S.L.'s own discretion".

Separate Wage Boards for Iron Ore, Mining and Limestone and Dolomite Mining Industries came late and were set up in May, 1963. These Wage Boards also gave some interim wage increase and the management by a Circular dated 26th May, 1964 (Ex. E/5) implemented those recommendations. It was stated that workmen at the Iron Ore Mines and Limestone and Dolomite Quarries who had been given interim wage increase on the basis of Iron and Steel Wage Board recommendations would continue to receive the same and relief was extended to time rated and piece rated workers also as directed by these Mining Wage Boards. Certain amendments were made in this circular by subsequent Circulars dated 7th September, 1964 (Ex. E/6) and 19th March, 1965 (Ex. E/7). By this time the second interim relief of the Mining Wage Boards had also been out and the management by Circular dated 28th October, 1966 (Ex. E/8) gave an interim relief of Rs. 13/- plus an *ad hoc* increase of Rs. 8/- together with Rs. 10/- allowed earlier for monthly rated staff as the first interim relief, in all Rs. 31/-. An important point to be noticed in this connection is that the management extended the Mining Wage Boards interim relief by this circular and did not base the relief on the basis of Iron and Steel Wage Board. The recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industries were out earlier and the management implemented the same for the plant. The report of the Wage Board for Iron Ore as also for Limestone and Dolomite Mining Industries were out in 1965. As the recommendation of the Mining Wage Boards were less favourable to the workers with regard to the wage structure, naturally the workmen in the mines clamoured for implementation of the recommendation of the Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry. Since the mines were captive mines, the management agreed to implement recommendations of the Iron Ore and Mining Industry, but with effect from 1st January, 1967 as had been recommended by the Mining Wage Board. The relevant observation of the Mining Wage Board in this respect is as follows:—

"It was urged before the Board that some managements of the steel plants who have captive limestone and dolomite mines and quarries, would favour the same wage structures for their workmen in the mines as for the corresponding categories of workmen in the steel plants. The Board has no objection, if the managements of such mines and quarries come to an agreement with workmen to implement the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry in respect of the workmen of their mines with effect from 1st January, 1967. In the event of such an agreement, the total emoluments of the workmen inclusive of basic wages, dearness allowances, mining allowance, house rent allowance and fuel allowance, if there are any, should be the same as the total emoluments consisting of basic wages, dearness allowance, house rent allowance and fuel, if there are any, of the corresponding categories of workmen of the concerned steel plant as on 1st January 1967. In any case the total emoluments of the workmen in such mines on 1st January, 1967 should not be less than those recommended by the Board. The Board also recommends that such an agreement should be reached within two months of the date on which the Government notifies the recommendations of this Board and this agreement should be final and binding on the parties in the mines in respect of which agreement has been arrived at".

It may be remembered that in fixing of wages on the basis of Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board there could be no question of payment of mining allowance and the wages recommended by the Mining Wage Board was inclusive of all allowances including mining allowance. Consequently, the management has withdrawn this mining allowance from the mining staff and for the Common Pool Cadre, the extra allowance which was being paid as mining allowance has been converted into personal pay. The stand of the management is that mine workers are no more entitled to mining allowance after they have opted for implementation of the Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board recommendations.

2. The dispute was raised by the Rourkela Mazdoor Union, Babupur, and two office bearers, Sri Badri Singh as President and Sri A. K. Pande as Secretary claimed to represent the Union. They were both allowed to represent. The written statement, however, was filed by Sri Badri Singh as President. The written statement filed on behalf of the management made an obvious error by referring throughout to the recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry. Actually there were separate Wage Boards

for Iron Ore Mining and Limestone and Dolomite Mining Industries, though the date of constitution of the Wage Boards as also the recommendations for the most part were the same. The written statement makes no mention of Limestone and Dolomite Industries Wage Board. The reference "Iron Ore Mining Industry Wage Board" wherever made in the written statement shall, however, be deemed to refer to Limestone and Dolomite Mining Industries Wage Board recommendations.

3. Before considering the justifiability of the demands covered in this reference, I may make a reference to my award in Case No. CGII/LC(R)(151)/1967 dated August 20, 1968 published in the Government of India Gazette dated 21st September, 1968 Part II, Sec. 3(ii), at page 43-44 where identical demands were raised by the Unions in respect of another unit of Hindustan Steel Limited, namely the Bhilai Steel Plant. I had held that the recommendations should be made applicable from 1st January, 1966, the date from which the Iron and Steel Wage Board recommendations have been implemented. For the mining allowance, it was held that so long as the management had not withdrawn the benefit of the mining allowance from Common Pool Cadre staff, the workers of the mine cannot be deprived of that benefit. The management had been given the liberty to stop payment of mining allowance to mine workers as soon as they successfully withdraw the allowance from the Common Pool Cadre staff. The management of this unit, the Rourkela Steel Plant, seems to have been wiser and cautious in this respect. They did not extend the benefit of the first interim relief of Iron and Steel Wage Board recommendations unequivocally but did so with the reservation, as pointed out earlier, by means of their Circular letter dated 9th January, 1963. At no stage the management accepted the position that for their captive mines, they would be bound by the recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry. As a matter of fact, interim relief granted by the management was on the basis of the Mining Wage Board recommendations. The wage structure prescribed by the Mining Wage Board is inclusive of the mining allowance. There is no justification for continuance of Mining Allowance to workers in the captive mines when in the wage structure recommended by the Mining Wage Boards, this allowance has been included and specifically so when Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board recommendation is being implemented which as observed already is advantageous to the workers. So far so with regard to the Mining Allowance.

4. As for the second issue under reference, it may be noted that the management has agreed to apply the recommendations of Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry in the matter of wage structure but from 1st January, 1967 on the basis of the observation made in the Wage Board report for Limestone and Dolomite as mentioned earlier. The management cannot take advantage of the observation contained in the report of the Wage Board for Limestone and Dolomite (Observation 8.16 at page 70 of the Report). This observation was made when the report was published on 15th February, 1967. The observation of the Wage Board that the Board has no objection if the employers and the workmen agreed to implement the report of the Central Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry with effect from 1st January, 1967 is more or less in the nature of redundancy. In industrial bargaining, anything can be achieved by an agreement so long it is not prohibited specifically by law. If the management had decided to implement the recommendation of the Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board, there is nothing to stand in their way just because the Mining Wage Board, made this observation. The benefits of the Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board have been extended by the management to certain categories of staff which strictly speaking are beyond the scope of Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board report. Paragraph 4. 12(3) page 30 of the Report of Central Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry specifically states that employees of the Head Office and Sales offices and other offices situated outside the plant town should be excluded from the scope of enquiry. Even so, it is alleged on behalf of the Union that employees of these offices are getting the benefit of the Iron and Steel Wage Board recommendation with effect from 1st April 1965. The construction staff is also getting the similar benefit. More than this, the Common Pool Cadre staff who are posted at the mine are also getting the benefit of Iron and Steel Wage Board from 1st April, 1965. It would indeed be anomalous that the actual workers of the mines should be deprived of the benefit while others posted at the same place should have that benefit from 1st April 1965. Having once accepted the principle that Iron and Steel Wage Board recommendations should be made applicable to workers of the captive mines, there is no reason to postpone the application with effect from 1st January, 1967 merely on the strength of the observation of the Mining Wage Board and not to implement it from 1st April, 1965, the date from which the Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board Report became applicable.

Decisions—

1. The result is that for Issue No. 1 under reference, it is held that the workers in the mines are not entitled to Mining Allowance.
2. For Issue No. 2 under reference, it is held that the wage structure as contained in the recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry shall be made applicable

from 1st April, 1965 to the mining establishment also. The management shall implement the award within one month from the date it becomes enforceable. No order for costs.

Sd. G. C. AGARWALA,

Presiding Officer.

10-2-1969.

[No. 36/45/67-LRI.]

S.O. 1026.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rourkela Steel Plant of Hindustan Steel Private Limited, Rourkela and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th February, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

Dated February 13, 1969

PRESENT :

Shri G. C. Agarwala, Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(45) OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Rourkela Steel Plant of Hindustan Steel Private Limited, Rourkela (Orissa)

Versus

Their workmen represented through the (1) Hindustan Steel Workers Association, Barsua Branch (2) North Orissa Workers Union, Rourkela and (3) Barsua Iron Mine Mazdoor Union, Barsua (Orissa).

APPEARANCES :

For employers—S/Shri S. Pandey, Personnel Officer and S. Acharya.

For workmen—1. S/Shri P. K. Thakur, Vice President of the Indian Mine, Workers Federation, All India Trade Union Congress, M.P. and S. K. Dey, Secretary of Barsua Iron Mines Mazdur Union.

2. Shri B. K. Das, Vice President, Hindustan Steel Workers Association Barsua.

INDUSTRY : Steel Plant

DISTRICT : Sundergarh (Orissa)

AWARD

By Government Notification No. 37/21/67-LRI dated 2nd August, 1968, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), Government of India, referred the following matter of dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference, to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Matter of Dispute

1. Whether in view of the application of the recommendations of Wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry, the workers in the Mines are entitled to any mining allowance also?
2. Whether the wage structure contained in the recommendations of the wage Board for Iron and Steel Industry applicable to the Steel Industry with effect from the 1st April, 1965, which the management have agreed to apply also to the mining establishments from the 1st January, 1967, should be made applicable to the mining establishments from the 1st April, 1965 also?

2. The Rourkela Steel Plant, one of the units of the Hindustan Steel Limited, a public sector undertaking, have a number of Iron Ore, Limestone & Dolomites and Manganese captive mines at different places. One of such mines is Ispat Limestone Quarries in the district of Satna in Madhya Pradesh. The Union of that establishment Rourkela Project Mazdoor Union, Satna, raised an industrial dispute with respect to the implementation of Iron and Steel Industry Wage Board recommendations with effect from 1st April, 1965 and for continuance of the Mining Allowance for workers in that mine. An agreement was reached under Section 10(2) I.D. Act and the Central Government, Ministry of Labour.

Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) by Notification No. 36/45/67-LRI dated 29th February, 1968 referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. An award in that case has already been recorded. From the conciliation failure report, it appears that the Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha, Rourkela, a Union of the workers of Purnapani Limestone Quarry, raised an identical dispute and when the conciliation failed, the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Jharsuguda submitted a failure report to the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation, by means of letter No. ALC-10(220)/67 dated 23rd November, 1967 as required by Section 12(4) of I.D. Act. On the basis of this failure report, the reference in question as stated above has been made by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) exercising power under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act. It may be mentioned that this was also published in the Government of India Gazette dated 7th September, 1968, S.O. No. 3026 in Part II, Sec. 3(ii) at page 4010. It is significant to note that although the dispute was raised by one Union, Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha, and with respect to the Purnapani Limestone Quarry only yet the reference has been made in wide terms with regard to the entire body of the workmen of Rourkela Steel Plant. Even if the reference is taken to mean for workmen employed in captive mines for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government, it would follow that the reference covers for workmen of all the mines of Iron Ore, Limestone, Dolomite and Manganese mines. That it was so intended is further manifest by the fact that while forwarding the order of reference three other unions, namely (1) Hindustan Steel Workers' Association Barsua Branch (2) North Orissa Workers Union, Rourkela and (3) Barsua Iron Mine Mazdoor Union, Barsua, were also mentioned and copies of reference orders were forwarded to the General Secretary or President of these unions. In the order of reference, however, it is not specifically stated by whom the workmen are represented. In the absence of any such specification, it was treated that all the four Unions, namely (1) Hindustan Steel Workers' Association Barsua Branch (2) North Orissa Workers Union, Rourkela (3) Barsua Iron Mine Mazdoor Union, Barsua and (4) Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha, Bisra Road, represented the workmen and therefore usual notices were issued to all these unions as also to employers after the reference was received. Statement of claims were filed by North Orissa Workers Union, Hindustan Steel Workers' Association and Barsua Iron Mine Mazdoor Union. Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha which raised the industrial dispute in conciliation curiously filed no statement of claim inspite of time allowed and remained absent throughout. The management also filed a written statement. Except for Barsua Iron Mine Mazdoor Union which filed the rejoinder on 19th December, 1968, the final date of bearing at camp Jamshedpur, no rejoinder was filed by any other union. The management, however, had filed a rejoinder.

3. On the date of hearing six documents were filed by the contesting union which alone appeared to contest and were marked Ex. W/1 to Ex. W/6 on being proved by an affidavit. The management representative moved an application for adjournment which was rejected. Arguments were thereafter heard and hearing was concluded.

4. On closely examining the matter, I however find that the reference is bad in law and cannot be adjudicated upon. From the written statement filed by the three Unions, Hindustan Steel Workers' Association, North Orissa Workers Union and Barsua Iron Mine Mazdoor Union, it appears that these unions entered into agreements under Sec. 10(2) I. D. Act with the management for reference of the identical dispute as stated in the schedule to the order of reference. The Barsua Iron Mine Mazdoor Union even filed a memorandum of settlement and is Ex. W/5. From this it appears that a settlement was reached between the two unions, Hindustan Steel Workers' Association and Barsua Iron Mines Mazdoor Union, and the management for reference of the dispute in question under Sec. 10(2) I. D. Act. It is further stated that the parties would draft an application within 15 days from the date of signing of the agreement which was 6th October, 1967 and would forward the same to the appropriate authorities. It is not known whether any such application was or was not actually drafted, signed and forwarded to the authorities concerned. The North Orissa Workers Union which was not a party to this settlement (Ex. W/5) however, in its written statement stated that there was an agreement for a mutual reference for adjudication under Sec. 10(2) I. D. Act. There is no reference under Sec. 10(2) I. D. Act and the Central Government has made this reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) I. D. Act. The Central Government has no power to make a reference for all the mines of the Rourkela Steel Plant under Sec. 10(1)(d) I. D. Act. The present reference which has been made was based on consideration of the conciliation failure report submitted by the Conciliation Officer under Sec. 12(4) I. D. Act and the present reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) would be deemed to be based on consideration of the report under Sec. 12(5) of the I. D. Act. This conciliation report was with respect to only one mine namely Purnapani Limestone Quarry of M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela and about which a dispute had been raised by the Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha. This Purnapani Limestone Quarry evidently is one establishment of the Rourkela Steel Plant. The Central

Government could of course make a reference under Sec. 10(5) I. D. Act with respect to other establishments also but the power has not been so exercised under Sec. 10(5) nor a reference has been made under Sec. 10(2) I. D. Act. The present reference is a bare reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) I. D. Act. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has recently held in *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Ltd. Vs. Industrial Tribunal Gujarat and others* reported in 1968 (16) F.L.R. p. 307, that the appropriate Government cannot refer a dispute which has not been raised by the workmen. On analogy, it follows that the power of the appropriate Government is restricted under Sec. 10(1)(d) to that industrial dispute which has been raised by the workmen of any particular establishment. When no dispute had been raised by the workmen of other establishments or if raised and for which there had been agreements under Sec. 10(2) I. D. At, the appropriate Government cannot enlarge the scope of reference so as to cover all the mining establishments of the Rourkela Steel Plant. As a matter of fact, the Central Government with regard to the Ispat Limestone Quarry of Satna belonging to Rourkela Steel Plant made a separate reference (referred to in the beginning) to this Tribunal and which is the subject matter of a separate award. The terms of reference as they stand are in so wide terms, covering all the mines of Rourkela Steel Plant that the reference would include Ispat Limestone Quarry, Satna also and which would indeed be incongruous. When separate agreements under Sec. 10(2) by the other three unions had been made, a reference under that section should have been made if this Tribunal had been specifically agreed upon by the parties and a proper application under Rule 3 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules read with Form A had been made. But if no such application had been made either there should have been no reference for mines other than for workmen of Purnapani Limestone Quarry represented through Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha under Sec. 10 (1) (d) or if the Central Government found it expedient to cover the remaining mines also by the reference power should have been exercised under Sec. 10 (5) of I.D. Act. In the absence of either of the two courses, it must be held that the reference is bad in law and cannot be adjudicated upon.

(Sd) G. C. AGGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, 13th February 1969.

[No. 37/21/67-LR.I.]

New Delhi, the 7th March 1969

S.O. 1027.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Katras-Choitidih Colliery, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th February, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. 246 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Katras-Choitidih Colliery, P. O. Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Das Gupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 19th February, 1969

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Katras-Choitidih Colliery, P.O. Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2(147)/65-LRII(Vol. II) dated 12th July 1967 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Katras-Choitidih Colliery P.O. Katrasgarh (Dist. Dhanbad) was justified in dismissing Shri Kashinath Ghosh, Bill Clerk, from service with effect from the 27th July, 1965? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. Workmen as well as the employers filed their statements of demands.

3. The workmen were represented by Shri S. Das Gupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and the employers by Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate. On 14th January 1969 parties filed a compromise memo stating that the dispute involved in the reference was settled in terms of the compromise. The compromise memo was duly verified. The award is made in terms of the compromise and the compromise memo is made part of the award. The award is submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2) Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 246 OF 1967

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Katras-Choitidih Colliery.

AND

Their workmen, represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

Memorandum of Settlement

The parties aforesaid respectfully beg to submit as under:—

1. After negotiations between themselves, the parties have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present reference on terms hereinafter stated.

2. The employers shall reinstate Shri Kashinath Ghosh, the affected workman, in the service of the colliery with continuity of service within a fortnight from the date of this settlement.

3. The workman shall not be entitled to his back wages or any other emoluments for the period intervening between the date of his dismissal and the date of his reinstatement in terms of this settlement.

4. The said intervening period will be treated as leave without wages.

5. The parties shall bear their own costs of these proceedings.

6. The parties jointly pray that the Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and give its award in terms thereof.

(Sd.) S. DASGUPTA,

Secretary,

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh

For the Workmen

(Sd.) D. NARSINGH,

Advocate

For the Employers.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2), Dhanbad.

[No. 2/147/65-LR-II.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th March 1969

S.O. 1028.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Trichy District Quarry Workers Co-operative Labour Contract Society, Trichinapalli and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Tajaminul Hussain as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refer the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Messrs Trichy District Quarry Workers Co-operative Labour Contract Society in terminating the services of Shri M. Manickam, Maistry, with effect from the 23rd October, 1968, was justified? If not, to what relief is the employee entitled?”

[No. 36/3/69-LR-1.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th March 1969

S.O. 1029.—In pursuance of the proviso to regulation 17 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2795, dated the 23rd September, 1963, namely:—

In the Table appended to the said notification under the heading “INDIA”, in the entries under the sub-heading “(List of Institutions and authorities awarding Degree/Diploma in Mining, after a full time course of Study)” after item 12. and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

I

II

13. Po'ard of Technical Examination, Mysore. Diploma in Mining and Mine Surveying.

[No. 17/1/69-M.I.]

S.O. 1030.—In pursuance of clause (a) of the proviso to sub-regulation (1) and clause (a) of the proviso to sub-regulation (2), of regulation 18 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1676, dated the 30th May, 1966, namely:—

In the Table appended to the said notification, after item No. 9 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

I

II

“10. Po'ard of Technical Examination, Mysore. Diploma in Mining and Mine Surveying.”

[No. 17/1/69-M.I.]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 7th March 1969

S.O. 1031.—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 13 of the Central Warehousing Corporation Rules, 1953 the names and addresses of the Directors duly elected by the respective class of shareholders under clauses (d) and (f) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962 to fill in the vacancies arising from 18th March, 1969 are notified below:—

Class of shareholder	Name of the Director
1. Scheduled Banks (other than State Banks)	Shri B. K. Vora, Deputy General Manager Punjab National Bank Ltd., Parliament Street, New Delhi-1.
2. Industrial Companies, Investment Trusts and other financial institutions, recognised associations and companies dealing in agricultural produce or notified commodities.	Shri S. D. Srinivasan, Managing Director Life Insurance Corporation of India BOMBAY-1.

[No. CWC/III-5/68-Secy.]
M. C. SHARMA, Managing Director.

केन्द्रीय भा. लागार निगम

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च 1969

ए.० ओ. 1032:—केन्द्रीय भाण्डागार निगम नियम, 1963 के नियम 13 के उपबन्धों से उपबन्धित, भाण्डागार निगम अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ड) और (फ) के अन्तर्गत सम्बद्ध कर्ग के अंशधारियों द्वारा विधिपूर्वक चुने गये निदेशकों के नाम तथा पते नीचे अधिसूचित किये जाते हैं, जो कि 18 मार्च, 1969 को होने वाले रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करेंगे:—

अंशधारियों का वर्ग	निदेशक का नाम
1. अनुसूचित वैकें (स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के अतिरिक्त)	श्री बी० कौ० वोगा, उप महा-प्रबन्धक, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, लिमिटेड, पालियामेंट स्ट्रीट, नई दिल्ली १
2. बीमा कम्पनियां, नियोजन न्यास और अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाएँ, प्रस्वीकृत मण्डल एवं कृषि-उत्पादन अथवा अधिसूचित पण्यों का व्यापार करने वाली कम्पनियां।	श्री ए० डौ० श्रीनिवासन, प्रबन्ध संचालक, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, अम्बई—१

[म० सी डब्ल्यू सी/III-5/68—सचिव]

म० च० शर्मा, प्रबन्ध निदेशक।

COLLECTORATE OF CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE, COCHIN

CENTRAL EXCISES

Cochin, the 13th February 1969

S.O. 1033.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 173-H, of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, hereby prescribe the procedures as mentioned in the annexure hereto appointed, which shall be followed by every assessee working under the Self Removal Procedure, as laid down in Chapter VII-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, for retaining in or bringing into his factory or warehouse, the goods on which duty has been paid, for the purposes mentioned below:

- (i) Goods received/retained for use in the manufacture of other goods in the factory; or
- (ii) goods returned to the factory for being remade, refined, reconditioned, repaired or subjected to any similar process in the factory; or
- (iii) after payment of duty the goods cannot immediately be removed from the factory or warehouse due to unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the assessee, such as non-availability of railway wagon, breakdown of carriers etc., or
- (iv) when goods cleared on payment of duty are brought back into the factory or warehouse due to sudden suspension of booking on railways or
- (v) goods retained in or brought into the factory for test, studying designs, method of construction etc.; or
- (vi) goods are required to be stored in the factory for retail sale or for issue as complimentary gifts or for repacking into packages so as to suit the requirements of individual customers.

ANNEXURE

- (i) *Goods received/retained for use in the manufacture of other goods in the factory:*

1. The assessee shall notify the Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the factory immediately after the goods are received or to be retained into the factory.

2. The goods shall be presented for inspection/examination by the Central Excise Officer deputed for the purpose, with the bill of entry (in respect of imported excisable goods) or A.R.I or gate pass under Self Removal Procedure in respect of indigenous excisable goods.

3. The storage place shall be separate and distinct from the main factory and approved store room for non-duty paid goods and shall be declared to and approved by the Superintendent of Central Excise concerned.

4. The assessee shall maintain a record in the following proforma showing details of the goods retained/received, disposed of etc.

Date	Description of goods	Opening balance	Receipts/Retained
1	3	4	A.R. 1/Bill of Entry No. and date or Gate pass No & date.

Quantity	Total	Signature of Manufacturer	Signature of Central Excise Officer
5	6	7	8

Issues		Closing balance	Remarks
No. of date of gate pass/ Delivery note etc.	quantity		
9	10	11	12

5. The stocks and account shall be open to inspection by any Central Excise Officer at all times.

(ii) *Goods returned to the factory for being remade, refined, reconditioned, repaired or subjected to any similar process in the factory.*

(a) When duty paid goods except (i) Electric Fans, Electric Batteries, Electric Bulbs, Tyres & Tubes, Internal Combustion Engines, Electric Motors, Wireless Receiving Sets, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Appliances, Cement, Sugar, Woollen Fabrics, Cycle Rims, Cycle Parts and Trailers, are returned for being remade, refined, reconditioned or subjected to any similar process in the factory:

(1) The assessee shall notify to the Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over his factory immediately after receipt of the goods into the factory. The goods should be stored separately till these are inspected by the Central Excise Officer.

(2) The goods shall be presented for inspection and if necessary for sampling by the Central Excise Officer deputed for the purpose, who will examine and identify the duty paid goods with the relative clearance documents before they are taken into stock. For this purpose the said Central Excise Officer will verify that the goods as originally issued from the factory, have not been tampered with or made use of in any way and the smallest packages meant for retail sale, except those few which may have been opened for sampling are intact and unopened.

Collateral evidence available with the assessee e.g. correspondence with the buyer regarding rejection of such goods, reports about assessment of damage by assessors, etc. shall also be produced before the Central Excise Officer to satisfy him about the *bona fides* of such re-entry. Where some or all of the unit packages had been opened before

return of the consignments, identity of the goods returned shall also be established with reference to such collateral evidence. Wherever there are markings on containers which are described either in the clearance documents or in other accounts of assessee all such records shall be produced before the Central Excise Officer to facilitate identification.

(3) A detailed account of the returned goods and the process to which they are subjected after their return to the factory shall be kept by the assessee in the R.G.I prescribed under Chapter VIIA of the Central Excise Rules, separate pages being set apart in the said records for this purpose.

(4) The record so maintained shall be open to inspection by any Central Excise Officer at all times.

(b) Damaged Sugar/Cement brought back to the Factory for Refining, Reprocessing etc.

(1) The assessee shall inform the Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the factory immediately after receipt of the consignment into the factory. The consignment should be stored separately till it is inspected by the Central Excise Officer.

(2) The Central Excise Officer deputed for the purpose will weigh the consignment so received into the factory, draw representative sample, prepare the usual test memo and forward the samples to the Chemical Examiner for ascertaining the recoverable Sugar/Cement.

(3) On receipt of the test report from the Chemical Examiner the Assistant Collector of Central Excise will intimate to the Superintendent of Central Excise concerned the quantity of goods permitted to be delivered free of duty from the factory against the damaged goods brought into the factory.

(4) The Superintendent of Central Excise concerned on receipt of orders from the Assistant Collector will apprise the assessee of the result of the Chemical analysis and will permit a quantity equivalent to the recoverable quantity as determined by the Chemical Examiner without payment of duty.

(5) The assessee shall maintain a detailed account of the damaged goods received and the processes to which the goods are subjected at the factory in the following form:

Date of entry of damaged Sugar/ Cement	No. of packages	Description of goods	S. No. of packages
1	2	3	4

Total quantity entered	Processes to Which subjected	Quantity recoverable	Permissible quantity for delivery free of duty against the quantity in column 7 (as intimated by Superintendent of Central Ex- cise)
5	6	7	8

Date of reissue	Quantity issued aga- inst Col. 8	Signature of li- censee	Balance	Remarks
9	10	11	12	13

(c) Electric Batteries, Fans, Electric Bulbs, Tyres, Tubes, Internal Combustion Engines, Electric Motors, W.R. Sets, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Appliances etc. brought into the factory for repair, reconditioning etc.

(1) The assessee must notify to the Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the factory immediately after receipt of the goods into the factory. The goods should be stored separately till these are inspected by the Central Excise Officer.

(2) The goods so received shall be stored in separate place specified for the purposes of repairs, reconditioning etc. shall as far as possible be undertaken in a separate section as distinct from manufacturing section. Where it is done in the manufacturing section itself, prior intimation should be given to the Superintendent of Central Excise concerned.

(3) The assessee shall pay duty on excisable parts used for repairing, reconditioning etc. in the usual manner at the time of removal of excisable parts before utilising them for repairs.

(4) All removal of repaired goods shall take place under cover of separate gate passes maintained for this purpose.

(5) A detailed account of the returned goods shall be kept by the assessee in the following form:—

Date	Receipt		Quantity or number received	Signature of the manufacturer
	Description of goods received	Brand name with identifying marks as far as possible		
1	2	3	4	5

Description of excisable parts used	Amount of duty paid with No. & date of G.P. or A.R. I	Issues		Initials of manufacturer	Remarks
		Date of re-issue	Date pass No. & date		
6	7	8	9	10	II

(6) The manufacturer shall remove the goods after repair/reconditioning within one month of the date of receipt into the factory; but the time limit shall be extended by the Superintendent of Central Excise to 3 months subject to the condition that the No. of such batteries/fans so brought into the factory for repair/reconditioning does not exceed at any one time 1 per cent of the annual production of the assessee. This limit shall be relaxed to 5 per cent. in the case of Electric Motors, Electric Batteries and Electric Fans. In the case of Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Appliances, Electric Motors, I. C. Engines, Electric Fans and Electric Batteries, the normal period for removal will be 3 months instead of 1 month. In deserving cases extension upto 9 months will be granted by the Superintendent and beyond that period by the Collector.

(d) Goods returned to the factory for being remade, refined, reconditioned etc. under the provisions of rules 97, 97-A, 100-A etc.

The assessee should follow the procedure laid down in the respective rules and as prescribed from time to time and he should maintain an account of the goods so received, the process to which subjected to and removed in the following forms.

Account of duty paid goods received for processing and repairs.

(Rules 97, 97-A, and 173-H).

Name and address of the factory:

Licence No.

Receipts				Quantity received
Date of entry	From whom received	Description of goods	Brand name with identifying marks or No. if any.	
1	2	3	4	5

Details of processing/repairs

Signature of assessee or agent.	Quantity recovered after reprocessing	Description of excisable components used if any.	Amount of duty paid on the components with No. & date of G.P.
6	7	8	9

Issues				Signature of the assessee or his agent	Refund granted if any of the duty
Date	No. & date of gate pass.	Quantity	Remarks		
10	11	12	13	14	15

NOTE—In the case of damaged sugar/cement, if the procedure of duty-free clearance on quantity to quantity basis is followed, Col. 7 should be amended to read "Permissible Quantity for delivery free of duty or intimated by the Central Excise Officer."

(iii) After payment of duty the goods cannot immediately be removed from the factory or warehouse due to unforeseen circumstances beyond the assessee's control such as non-availability of Railway wagon or the breakdown of carriers—

(1) The place in the factory or warehouse where such duty paid goods are to be stored shall be duly declared and approved by the officer competent to issue or renew the manufacturing licence.

(2) The storage place should be separate and distinct from all the parts of the premises forming the warehouse or the manufactory and approved store rooms for non-duty paid goods.

(3) The assessee should intimate to the Superintendent of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the factory as soon as possible the reasons for not removing the duty paid goods from the factory or warehouse.

(4) The manufacturer shall keep an account of all receipts issues and balance of duty paid goods in the following form:

Date	Description of the goods	Receipts			Total
		Opening balance	Gate pass No. & date	Quantity	
I	2	3	4	5	6

Issue	Closing balance	Signature of the licensee	Signature of the C.Ex. officer.
No. & date of the gate pass	Quantity		
7	8	9	10
			11

The stock and accounts shall be open to inspection by any Central Excise Officer at all reasonable times.

(5) All issues from the duty paid premises shall take place under gate passes.

(iv) *Goods cleared on payment of duty brought back into factory or warehouse due to sudden suspension of booking on Railways.*

(1) The manufacturer shall give such notice to the Superintendent of Central Excise concerned as can reasonably be accommodated after the goods are received into the factory.

(2) The goods shall be presented to the Central Excise officer deputed for the purpose who will identify them with clearing documents like A.R.I.s., gate passes (under Self Removal Procedure).

(3) The goods shall be stored separately in a place distant from the main premises forming the manufactory and approved store room for non-duty paid goods, and stock card superscribed "re-entered goods" showing—

1. Date of receipt.
2. Quantity received.
3. No. & date of clearance documents.
4. Date of re-issue, and
5. Quantity issued.

shall be maintained to distinguish them from other goods, if any,

(4) All copies of original gate passes under which the goods were first cleared, should be endorsed when the goods are received back in the factory giving time and date. When the goods are cleared again, suitable entry should be made on these gate passes.

(v) *Goods brought into the factory for test or for studying designs of method of construction etc.*

(1) The assessee shall notify to the Superintendent of Central Excise concerned immediately after the samples of duty paid excisable goods are received in the factory. The goods should be stored separately till these are inspected by the Central Excise Officer.

(2) The goods shall be presented for inspection if necessary for sampling by the Central Excise Officer.

(3) The assessee shall keep a simple account of the receipt and disposal of such goods. This account shall be open for inspection by any Central Excise Officer at all times.

(vi) *Goods required to be stored in the factory premises for retail sale or for issue as complimentary gifts or repacking into packages so as to suit the requirements of the individual customers.*

(1) Where the assessee has a retail shop open to the public it should as far as possible be located away from the factory premises and in any case physically segregated from the factory premises, there being no entrance to the retail shop from inside the licensed premises.

(2) Where the assessee wants to store some duty paid goods for retail sale to factory employees only or issue as complimentary gifts, he should normally arrange for storage of such goods outside the licensed premises. However, any assessee having no additional storage place outside the licensed premises for storing duty paid goods he may be permitted to store the goods in a separate room/place situated within the factory premises subject to the following conditions.

- (a) The separate room/place where duty paid goods are to be stored shall be duly declared and approved by the licensing authority concerned, prior to storage therein.
- (b) The room or place shall be segregated from the rest of the licensed premises by effectively closing all entrances into it except one communicating only with the open space outside the main factory building and this storage place shall be capable of being securely locked.
- (c) No duty paid goods shall be stored for this purpose elsewhere in the licensed premises except in such approved store room/place.
- (d) All issues for the retail store must be in accordance with the usual procedure for clearance on payment of duty.

(e) Separate gate passes under Rule 52-A must be issued for each lot of duty paid goods at the time of delivery. One gate pass book should be exclusively used for this purpose. No countersignature of the Central Excise Officer on the gate passes will be necessary on the gate passes covering such issue.

(f) The assessee should maintain an account of receipt issues and balance in the retail store room in the form given below:

(g) The accounts so maintained will be open for inspection by any Central Excise Office at all times.

[No. 2/69.]

(Issued from file C, No. V(40)30/18/68 Cx. I.)

S. VENKATARAMAN, Collector.

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1969

S.O. 1034.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby appoints in addition to the Officers appointed by its notification No. 434/GJ/68 dated the 27th February, 1968 (i) the District Supply Officer, Banaskantha District, Palanpur, (ii) the Deputy District Development Officer (Revenue), District Panchayat, Banaskantha, Palanpur, (iii) the Deputy District Development Officer (Development), District Panchayat, Banaskantha, Palanpur and (iv), the Resident Deputy Collector, Palanpur, to assist the Returning Officer for Banaskantha Parliamentary Constituency in

the performance of his functions in connection with the bye-election to be held in the said constituency.

[No. 434/GJ/69.]

By order,

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1969

ए.० अ० 1035 :—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की आरा 22 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या 434/गुज०/68, तारीख 27 फरवरी, 1968 द्वारा नियुक्त आफिसरों के अंतिरिक्त, (i) जिला पूर्ति आफिसर, जिला बनसकांथा, पालनपुर, (ii) उप जिला विकास आफिसर(राजस्व), जिला पंचायत, बनसकांथा, पालनपुर, (iii) उप जिला विकास आफिसर(विकास), जिला पंचायत, बनसकांथा, पालनपुर और (IV) रेजीडेंट उप-कलेक्टर, पालनपुर, को बनसकांथा संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर को उक्त निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में होने वाले उप-निर्वाचन के सम्बन्ध में उसके कृत्यों के पालन में सहायता करने के लिए एतद्वारा नियुक्त करता है।

[सं० 434/गुज०/69]

आदेश से,

के० एस० राजगोपालन, सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st March 1969

S.O 1036.—M/s. Shamrock Industries, Mile 13/3, Mathura Road, P.O. Amar Nagar near Faridabad were granted an import licence No. P/SS/1609225/C/XX/25/CD/25/26, dated 12th February, 1968, for the import of Glassine: Vegetable Parchment Paper and German Silver Scrap on Rupee Payment Area for Rs. 7,993/- (Rs. Seven Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-three only). They have applied for the issue of a Duplicate copy of the Customs purposes thereof on the ground that their original copy has been lost/misplaced, without having been utilised and without having been Registered with any Customs House.

2. The applicant have filed an affidavit, in support of their contention as required under para 299(2) read with Appendix-8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968. I am satisfied, the original Customs purposes copy has lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me, under clause 9(CC) Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated 7th December, 1955, as amended up-to-date. I order cancellation of the Customs purposes copy of the import licence No. P/SS/1609225, dated 12th January, 1968.

4. The applicant are now being issued a Duplicate copy of the Customs purposes copy of the said Import licence, in accordance with Para 299(2) I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968.

[No. F. 7/Priority/Har/AM68/AU-HRH/CLA.]

(Sd.) Illegible.

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में मिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 7 मार्च, 1969 तक प्रकाशित किये गये।—

[The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 7th March, 1969:—

Issue No.	No. and date Mo.	Issued by	Subject
78	S.O. 835, dated 1st March, 1969]	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Com- munity Development and Cooperation	The Delhi, Meerut and Bulandshahr Milk and Milk Products Control Order, 1969.
79	S.O. 836, dated 1st March, 1969	Ministry of Labour, Withdrawing the proceedings in rela- Employment and Rehabilitation	tion to the dispute between the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay and their workmen from the National Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta and transferring the same to the National Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi.
80	S.O. 837, dated 31st March, 1969]	Election Commission of India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Madhya Pradesh to elect a person to the Council of States of that State.
	S.O. 838, dated 3rd March, 1969	Do.	Appointment of dates for the above election (S.O. 837).